

Licking Valley Courier

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Devoted to the Advancement of the Better Things for Morgan County and West Liberty

Always in Advance

VOLUME 25, NO. 27

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1935

WHOLE NUMBER 1269

VOTES FOR PRIMARY

Walter H. Sebastian, the bright, forward-looking young Democrat from Morgan county who is a member of the state Democratic executive committee, on Monday voted for a state-wide primary for the selection of the party's standard bearers for the coming state campaign.

Mr. Sebastian went to defeat, but he was on the side of President Roosevelt, both United States senators from Kentucky, and, with few exceptions, all the influential Democrats of the state.

A SUMMARY

In the January 24 number of the Courier were recorded the accounts of six marriages, eight births, and five deaths. In the columns of this friendly home newspaper we see depicted the joys and sorrows of our people—the accounts of those who share the joys of wedded bliss, the joy of announcing the arrival of a new member to the family circle, and the tinge of sorrow of those who are bereaved by the death of those near and dear.

I never take up a copy of the good "ole" Courier but what I read something about people whom I personally know. Thru its columns, their joys become my joy, and their sorrows my sorrow.

DONALD E. WEBB
Relief, Ky., Jan. 28, 1935.

NEBRASKA'S NEW LEGISLATURE

Senator George W. Norris, almost alone, persuaded the people of Nebraska, in the face of great opposition on the part of many intelligent and thoughtful people and important interests, including powerful newspapers, to adopt his scheme providing for a unicameral, or one-chamber, legislature.

It will be a year and a half before the project will be launched. The old system has been abolished in order to try an experiment. Nebraska is the first state to undertake the test, but it is talking about following the example of the western state.

There is, of course, nothing particularly sacred about the two-house legislature, though it is a question of expediency. Will it work? Will the abuses which have been associated with the old plan be removed? Will a legislature of one chamber, with greatly reduced representation, almost entirely free from the influence and control of the executive, be an improvement or will it be all the more easily manipulated and used by the machine forces in state politics?

Certainly interest in the Nebraska experiment is widespread. Many states, or rather considerable and influential groups in many states, have been inquiring about the scheme.

What makes the plan appealing is that in Nebraska, for example, legislative costs at the very start will be reduced. Instead of \$110,000 for salaries and expenses, on the average, the Norris amendment provides for a flat sum of only \$37,500 a year for each legislator. If the number is fixed at the maximum figure, the salary will be reduced to \$750 a year or per session.

If the minimum number of only 30 members is established by law, then there will be \$1250 a year for each legislator. If the number is fixed at the maximum figure, the salary will be reduced to \$750 a year or per session.

The amendment abolishes conference committees, of course, as there is but one house. The relations existing between the governor and the legislature are changed, and the unicameral system sets the legislative body entirely apart, making it separate, distinct, and independent, so that the governor is shorn of most of his prerogatives and powers.

Moreover, the legislative body is to be entirely nonpartisan in personnel, and will be elected on a nonpartisan basis. This, of course, means that there will be no party responsibility, only individual responsibility, and that there will be no unity except that of minds meeting on common ground.

The Norris amendment may portend trouble for congress if the people decide to try the plan out on the federal government. Great dangers are inherent in it, Lexington Leader.

Penguins Travel Extensively
Penguins may give the appearance of staid stay-at-homes, but actually they travel extensively—at least, the Adelle and Emperor penguins of the Antarctic do. Stones found in the stomachs of these birds indicate migrations of 350 to 400 miles.

Remember This

The cost of the World War to the United States has been officially set at "about \$50,000,000,000 owed to the United States by foreign governments. Let us see what this means.

This \$50,000,000,000 would build a new \$100,000 school in every town over 10,000 population in the United States, and a new \$1,000,000 high school in every city over 100,000; in addition, it would build a \$10,000,000 university in each state, and provide a \$40,000,000 endowment for each of the forty-eight institutions; added to this, it would double the salary of every teacher in the American public schools, and pay it for ten years; then, too, there would be enough to give every family in the United States a little nest egg of \$1000. There would be enough left to pay the soldiers' bonus only there would not be a bonus question.

Something to remember the next time. Christian Science Monitor.

GOING—COMING SOON

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 28.—The ambition of youth to follow the advice of Horace Greeley has brought added impetus and volume to the correspondence of the Kentucky emergency relief administration. So much so that a lost and found department for boys and girls might well be established.

A fair sample of the many letters of inquiry passed over the desk of George H. Goodman, administrator, to day. Indirectly it was from the much worried mother of Richard Weymouth, 15 years old, of Detroit. Richard ran away from home January 13, headed for the wide open spaces with a bicycle (which he evidently expects to trade for a horse) a frying pan, spurs and a lariat. He had often expressed the ambition to become a cowboy.

If Richard contacts any of the transient bureaus in Kentucky enroute to realize his ambition Mr. Goodman has seen to it that his mama will be notified.

All good news in the Courier.

SIMPLE JUSTICE

Patriotic citizens during the war performed two great services; they went to war themselves or they sent their money.

Those who sent their money bought some \$22,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds. Every year these bondholders have been paid interest in cash. In this manner, Liberty bond holders have received a cash bonus every year for their patriotic service.

We do not say this is wrong; we only insist that if the patriot who put money into the war is paid a cash bonus, the soldier should be paid a cash bonus.

Again, it is observed that the greatest opposition to the soldiers' bonus comes from those who themselves receive a cash bonus yearly for their patriotic service.

This is not a legal problem, it is fundamentally a simple problem in justice.

Consider the man who bought \$10,000 of Liberty Bonds; seven years ago; this man has been paid yearly a cash bonus of about \$400 which now totals \$2800, and the government still promises to pay to him a yearly cash bonus of about \$400 until the bonds mature, when the government will return to him in a lump sum, \$10,000, his original investment.

In simple justice, the soldier should be paid a bonus now, or the bonus paid to the Liberty bond holder should be stopped now.—Edward H. Ewing in Christian Science Monitor.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school 9:45 a.m.
Mid-week service every Wednesday night at 7 o'clock.

Church services the first and third Sundays of each month at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Young people's service every Sunday night at 8:15 o'clock.

A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to be present at all these services. I. J. SCUDDER, pastor

No Morgan county home is complete without the Courier.

A DEMOCRATIC DUTY

Democrats of Kentucky are confronted with a grave responsibility.

The decision of the party's executive committee on Monday of this week to ignore the popular demand for a primary and to select the party's candidates for state office in a convention, which the committee believes can be manipulated by a gang of office holders, has put the responsibility for the maintenance of popular government in Kentucky directly on the shoulders of the man in the ranks.

The state convention will be composed of a small army, representation being based on one delegate for every 200 votes cast for F. D. Roosevelt in 1932. Morgan county will have 21 votes in the convention, and the total convention strength will be 2,963.

Are Kentucky Democrats interested enough in their government to go and take charge of it?

Or are they content to neglect their civic responsibility and allow a bunch of spoilsmen to continue to tax them beyond their ability to pay and at the same time run the state deeper and deeper in debt?

The responsibility for future government in Kentucky rests upon the shoulders of the voters back in the precincts. Are those voters capable of performing the duty before them? We believe they are. The Lord have mercy on us all if they fail.

SHOWS HIM

Floyd Annett of Missouri last sold to a gentleman from Missouri last week a truck load of 125 bushels of Morgan County corn at 90 cents a bushel. This corn will be trucked 700 miles to a place where there is a market for plenty more according to the story as told by the Missourian.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

We want two men with cars to represent us in Morgan county. Nothing to sell. Just call on merchants and explain our business service. Good income assured for small amount of work. Write for details. Tri-State Collection Service, Divisional Office, Paintsville, Ky.—Adv.

Tell The Judge

Secretary of Interior, Harold I. Ickes, has requested the Kentucky state planning board to collaborate with Geo. H. Sager, state engineer, public work administration, in the preparation of a public works program. This proposed program is to be submitted to Washington in contemplation of the passage of the \$4,000,000,000 appropriation to relieve the unemployment as requested by the president.

Blanks have been forwarded to all county judges and mayors on which they are requested to submit needful public improvements in their respective communities.

Mr. H. S. G. T. Carmichael, chairman of the Kentucky state planning board, says "this is the greatest opportunity which has presented itself to the people of Kentucky. This is a part of the president's plan to give employment to all of the needy and at the same time leave something of value to show for the money expended. Communities that are awake to the possibilities and submit a program are the ones which will benefit most from the vast expenditure of money."

Information relative to project must be in the hands of the state planning board at ninth and Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky, not later than February 11, 1935.

Persons having projects in mind should communicate with their county judge or mayor at once.

People's Column

SEBASTIAN STANDS PAT

Walter H. Sebastian, of this city, a member of the Democratic State Central Executive committee, gave the Independent, over long distance telephone this afternoon, his stand on the primary-convention question which will be brought up before the session of the committee at Frankfort this afternoon.

In his first public statement on the matter, Mr. Sebastian definitely committed himself for the primary. He gave three reasons why he favors a primary. These reasons are:

First—It is the will of the people.
Second—It is in keeping with the original foundation of the Democratic party.

Third—If the people have their choice then everybody should be satisfied.—Ashland Independent.

Licking Valley Courier, West Liberty, Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Brong:
I enclose herewith statement that was published yesterday in the Ashland Daily Independent with reference to my stand for a primary or a convention. If you would care to publish this statement, along with any other remarks in this connection, I would appreciate it.

The governor definitely took a stand against a primary and as you will see from the public press, a few quotations of which I hope you will publish, in which he practically admitted that people did not even know the names of who they were voting for in a primary.

So far as I am concerned my conscience is clear and I feel that I did what is right and I most certainly was not persuaded by those in power. It so happens that I am not yet for sale and in spite of my ignominious defeat at the hands of my own people, I still wish them well and as long as I have anything to do with public affairs I shall protect the public interests so far as it is within me.

With best wishes, I am
Yours very truly,
WALTER H. SEBASTIAN

OHIO MAN SHOT

Sheriff Little of Menifee county shot C. A. Baldwin Sr. of Hillsboro, Ohio, on Tuesday of this week, near Rothwell, on the public highway, when his order to halt was not heeded.

Mr. Baldwin refused to stop and find out what the sheriff wanted and when the sheriff jumped onto the running board of the fleeing truck Baldwin is said to have drawn a pistol from his pocket and shot at the sheriff. The sheriff returned the shot and Baldwin is in a hospital at Mt. Sterling with a hole thru his head.

If and When

"When de food ain' comin' along so reg'lar," said Uncle Eben, "I corrects my superstition and admits dat a rabbit's foot ain' near as lucky as a pig's foot."

LEWIS

Sam McKee Lewis, an aged citizen of Pomp, died at the home of his son, J. H. Lewis, at Hamilton, O., Jan. 25, from a paralytic stroke which overcame him on January 23.

He was born at Yocum some 67 years ago, and was married in 1889 to Catherine Wheeler, who preceded him to the spirit world only a short time.

Surviving children are Cora Lewis, Blaise; Ches Lewis, Jamestown, Ohio; Nannie Lewis, Blaise; James H. Lewis, Jamestown, Ohio; Wes Lewis, Delart; and Lela Cox, Pomp. Four sisters and a brother also survive.

Mr. Lewis was converted in 1927, took membership in a Missionary Baptist church, and lived a Christian life.

Funeral services were held at the home of Noah Hughes in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends, by Reverends Harlan Murphy and Oliver Wilson. Burial was in the family cemetery near Pomp.

"AS A MAN THINKETH"

On the back of the dinner menu for the banquet given by the Louisville board of trade to the Kentucky Press association on the roof garden at the Brown hotel was printed: "As a Kentuckian Thinketh."

The most compelling force for progress in Kentucky is the Kentucky press.

For that reason, the Louisville board of trade is honored to have as its guests the members of the Kentucky Press association.

"As a man thinketh . . . so is he." And, "As a Kentuckian thinketh . . . so is he."

What most Kentuckians think is the best means of accomplishing growth and progress in Kentucky—good government, sound financial policies, a spirit of law observance—is and will be determined largely by the Kentucky press.

Such is the power of the newspaper in moulding the public thought.

Upon the Kentucky press rests the solemn responsibility to aid Kentuckians in thinking right.

That means to think right about their government.

It means to think right about their duty to encourage and support good government.

It means to think right about those things which promise the greatest good for the greatest number.

We are right-thinking Kentuckians to the extent that we recognize our responsibility to Kentucky above every lesser interest.

For its devotion to that interest, we salute the Kentucky Press association!

Each Hair Tiny Tube

Each hair is really a tiny tube covered with infinitesimal scales. Some hair contains more coloring matter; in other cases, the scales are harder or more numerous. All these factors play their part in settling the hair problem—to curl or not to curl.

STRIPPINGS

FROM THE COW BARN BY HANK THE HIRED MAN



we wuz jist startin fer town with tha krene this mornin when maw kalled tew paw an sez—bring me sum bleached muzzin an sum purt buttons an sum vanilly extract an yew mite see if they got that pattern fer me et tha dry guds store an—

hole an maw—sez paw—ketch yer breth an let me rite it down on a peeces uv paper, I wish I kud go tew town wunst without bringin half uv it ba— sezze.

look here paw—sez maw—if yew dont want tew git that stuff fer me jist say so an ill do it myself. I haht krippled yew no.

now maw—sez paw—I wettin down yew now Im alluz reddy; tew grant yer smallest wish, dont yew no thet. yew—sez maw—tha smaller tha better. paw brot bak all tha stuff maw ordered an sum stick k only besides. HANK

Our January Clearance Sale CLOSES Saturday, Feb. 2

Save money now while you can buy at these low prices

Heavy 36 inch Outing, plain and stripes, yard	12½c	Heavy Part Wool Blankets, 72x84, pair	\$2.50
Heavy LL Muslin, yard	10c	Heavy Comforts, each	2.50
Tobacco Canvas, yard	2½c	Ladies' Rain Capes	.97c
Men's Heavy Suede Shirts	79c	Misses' Rain Capes	.79c
Men's Chambray Shirts	48c	LADIES' COATS, good style and quality, each	\$4.50
Men's Heavy Suede Jackets	\$1.50	Just received a nice assortment of striped and plaid prints in spring colors.	
Men's Work Socks, 3 pairs	25c	MEN'S SUITS in assorted styles and colors at money saving prices.	
Men's Gloves, Leather Palms and finger-tips, pair	29c	80x105 Rayon Bedspreads, a real bargain at	\$1.29
Ladies' full fashioned Hose, pair	39c	Rag Rugs, 24x48, each	25c
Ladies' Cotton Hose, 3 pairs	25c		
Children's Hose, 3 pairs	25c		
Ladies' Jersey Bloomers, reg. size	20c		
Ladies' Jersey Bloomers, extra size	25c		

Williams Department Store

EAST OF COURTHOUSE

WEST LIBERTY, KY.

WHEN YOU MAKE A PURCHASE AT

Williams Variety Store

ASK FOR YOUR CASH VALUE TICKET

Everything from pins to Armstrong Linoleum Rugs at the Variety Store.

Chalmer Allen, Clerk

Post Office Building

Yellow Tiber Overflows Its Banks



RECORD-BREAKING rains in the mountains of central Italy recently caused the yellow Tiber to overflow its banks, the river reaching its highest point in many years. This view was taken at Rome during the flood, which caused much distress.

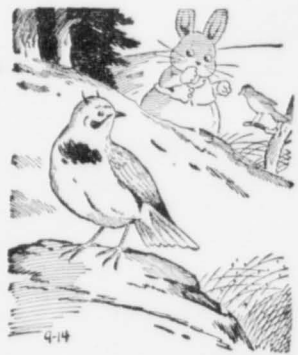
Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

HORNS THAT ARE REALLY NOT HORNS

"IF YOU are so fond of the cold, I don't see what you leave the Far North at all for," said Peter Rabbit to Snowflake the Snow Bunting.

"Because, Peter," replied Snowflake, twittering merrily, "like everybody else I have to eat in order to live. When you see me down here you may know that the snow up North is so deep that it has covered all the seeds. I hope I will not have to go any farther south than this, but if some morning



It Was Wanderer the Horned Lark.

you wake up and find the snow so deep that all the weeds are buried, don't expect to find me."

"That's what I'd call good, sound common sense," said another voice, and a bird very near Snowflake's size, and who at first glance seemed to be dressed almost wholly in soft chocolate brown, alighted on the snow and began to run around in search of seeds. It was Wanderer the Horned Lark. Peter had known him ever since his first winter, yet did not feel really ac-

quainted, for Wanderer seldom stayed long enough for a real acquaintance. Now, as Wanderer reached up to pick seeds from a weed top, Peter had a good look at him. The first thing he noticed was what looked like two little horns above and behind the eyes. It is from these that Wanderer gets the name of Horned Lark. Of course, they are not really horns at all, but little tufts of black feathers. His forehead, a line over each eye, and his throat were yellow. There was a black mark from each corner of his bill curving downward and almost joining a black crescent shaped band across the breast. Beneath this he was solid white with dusty spots showing here and there. His back was brown in places, having almost a pinkish tinge.

Through A WOMAN'S EYES

by JEAN NEWTON

MORE EMPHASIS ON FACE

BECAUSE he shared responsibility for the emperor's party taking a wrong turn in their trip through a city which received a royal visit, a police inspector in Japan attempted to commit suicide.

Death was preferable to the disgrace that would descend upon the unfortunate blunderer and his family and all his relatives. For by his mistake this man had "lost face." And in Japan to lose face is a far worse thing than to lose material possessions.

In China, too, it is a not uncommon occurrence for people to take their own lives for reasons of far less importance than causing the car of the emperor to take a wrong turn. However, they are mistakes which cause the person to lose face—that is the important thing. To lose face is to lose dignity and the respect of others. And what then, say these sons of an ancient culture, is there left?

"A good bank account," would be the rejoinder of some American politicians—"and everything that will buy, which includes about all one wants."

It seems to me that the onus there is not alone on the man or woman who exemplifies that philosophy—as for instance a well known New York mayor who with honor and reputation besmirched still has a very good time on the surviving bank account—that the onus is on the viewpoint of the vast numbers of people who make possible that good time. For no one can enjoy life who is ostracized by his fellows. And in China and Japan

would like very much to help you, so after years of research work I find the best place to keep a fly, if you do not want it disturbed at all, is in a Scotchman's pocketbook.

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Woman Becomes an Air Mail Pilot



MISS HELEN RITCHIEY is the first woman to win the right to pin Uncle Sam's air mail wings on her left coat pocket, and has begun work as co-pilot of a mail and passenger plane. She is seen here receiving the congratulations of William W. Howes, second assistant postmaster general.

The House Awakes!

By ANNE CAMPBELL

THE house awakes with Dickie, whose bare feet Come pattering across the sunny hall, And then the other children's voices fall Across the quiet rooms; and on our street A dozen houses, filled with children, rise And dust the sleep out of their drowsy eyes.

When off to school the happy children go, The house sinks in a sleep as deep as Death, And does not wake till the returning breath Of children make its staring windows glow. And down our street a dozen houses shout, And wake to happiness when school is out!

Copyright.—WNU Service.

Jersey and Lace



Mainbocher's most exciting contributions to the spring mode are his lace-trimmed daytime frocks. Here is one of grey jersey and navy blue lace. It looks like a two-piece, but is in reality a one-piece dress.

a man or woman who had lost reputation, honor, dignity, would be ostracized, regardless of how much of the world's goods remained with them.

The western slogan that "money is power," and the penchant for winking an eye where an offender has that power, is important not only in such matters as discredited officials and the absconding rich. It is significant all the way down the line to the daily actions of average people. There is that emphasis on getting what one wants, without too much thought on how one gets it. In social as well as business matters, women are guilty of little tricks to attain their ends, so they undoubtedly "lose face," but they seem indifferent to this as long as their end is attained.

I am not promoting the idea of suicide for lost dignity. But I believe our standards of life would be very much improved by placing more value on what in the East is called "face" and less on getting the things we want.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Steamships Since 1784

Steamships practically date from 1784, although Fulton is credited with the first recognized navigation in 1807, or 23 years later. The actual inventor of the steamboat was John Fitch, who put a boat on the Delaware river.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for February 3

PETER'S RESTORATION

LESSON TEXT—Mark 16:7; Luke 24:34; John 20:1-10; John 21:11-19.
GOLDEN TEXT—He saith unto him the third time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. Jesus saith unto him, Feed my sheep. John 21:17.

PRIMARY TOPIC—When Jesus Helped Peter Try Again.
JUNIOR TOPIC—What Peter Learned When He Failed.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How to Prove Our Love for Christ.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Test of Loyalty.

As there were seven definite steps in Peter's downfall, so there are seven definite steps in his restoration. These steps in both his downfall and his restoration were most strikingly presented by G. Campbell Morgan at the Bible conference in Northfield in 1908.

I. Christ's Prayer for Peter (Luke 22:31, 32).
Little did Peter realize the testings through which he would be forced to pass. Christ revealed to him that Satan desired to have him to sift as wheat and informed him that he had already prayed for his abiding faith. We see thus that before Peter fell the Lord began the preparation for his reclamation. The Lord knew that soon he would have to announce to him that before the cock crew he would deny him thrice.

II. The Look of Jesus (Luke 22:61, 62).
This look was not one of contempt, but one, doubtless, filled with pity and pain. It revealed the heart of God. It brought to Peter the full consciousness of his cowardice and disloyalty and his blasphemous words of denial, while at the same time displaying Christ's love and pity.

III. Christ's Message Through the Women (Mark 16:7).

The Lord's message was "Go tell my disciples and Peter." Had the message merely been, "Go tell my disciples," Peter would have believed himself not included. The message indicated that Christ had particular consideration for him and loved him still. What new hope filled Peter's heart as he heard this message from the risen Lord is seen in his words: "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which, according to his abundant mercy, hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead" (1 Pet. 1:3).

IV. A Personal Interview With the Risen Lord (Luke 24:34).

The declaration is here made that the risen Lord had appeared to Simon. The nature of the conversation is hidden in mystery. It may be that the Lord reminded him of his boasting self-confidence, his warning himself at the enemies' fire and his blasphemy, but only to assure him of his unchanging love and that the Cross which he shunned was the very means of covering up his grievous sins (Luke 24:34; cf. John 20:1-10).

Peter's Open Confession of Love (John 21:11-17).

The disciples had gone back to their fishing. As they returned weary and hungry Christ invited them to breakfast. In connection with this ministry of providing food and warmth, Jesus, by skillful questions, induced Peter to confess him three times. A vital step in Peter's restoration was his professing anew his love for his Lord. What marvelous grace, that the one who had across the fire of the enemy denied his Lord should now across the fire prepared by the Lord thrice confess his love for his Lord.

VI. His Word Given Back (John 21:17, 18).

Instead of putting poor Peter on probation before giving him anything to do, he immediately brought him back into fellowship with his Lord in service. It was because Peter passed satisfactorily the examination and the Lord saw his real love for him that he permitted Peter to begin his work.

VII. Willingness to Suffer for Christ (John 21:18, 19).

While Peter had now openly confessed Christ and had received at the Lord's hands his work, he needed to be made willing to drink the bitter cup of suffering for his Lord. Jesus made it clear to him that he was to follow his Lord in crucifixion. He was now willing to suffer the shame of the cross for the glory of God. Peter, with the other disciples, later counted it joy that they were counted worthy to suffer (Acts 5:41). It was the Cross of Christ over which Peter blundered. After his restoration his greatest happiness was to suffer for Christ's sake.

Meekness

Meekness is more than the absence of self-assertion; it is the manifestation of the mighty power of God.

Noblest Friendship

One of the chief values of a noble friendship is that it keeps one living at his best.

Greatest Moment

The soul's discovery of God is the greatest moment in the life of any man!

Aprons That Are Chic and Useful

PATTERN 2060



The housewife who takes pride in her kitchen usually takes great interest in a goodly supply of chic aprons, and where could you find two lovelier models than those shown today. Both are included in the one pattern and both have slenderizing front panels and that fashionable half-belted waistline. The upper design gives fine opportunity for using rick-rack braid to set off the lines of its smart V neck and spacious pockets. The lower sketch boasts a youthfully rounded neckline and jaunty capelike shoulders, and would be as pretty as can be made up in a dainty dotted swiss, edged with embroidery.

Pattern 2060 is available in sizes small, medium and large. Medium size, each apron takes one and a half yards 36-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly NAME, ADDRESS AND STYLE NUMBER. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Sewing Circle Pattern department, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York City.

Smiles

READ CAREFULLY

"The time-table says that this train will arrive at nine-ten and it's half an hour late now," complained the traveler at the small-town railroad station.

"Well, 'tain't ten yet is it?" the agent countered.—Portland Express.

No Discovery

Wife (reading from paper)—Here's an old hen they've found with two hearts.

Husband—Yeah? Well, I played bridge with her the other night.—Border Cities Star.

Extravagant

"Hello! Are you still begging around here? What on earth do you do with all your money? I'm sure I gave you a couple of cents just last week!"—Border Cities Star.

A Good Reason

Robson—What prompted you to ask Miss Frivell to be your wife?
Hobson—I think Miss Frivell prompted me more than anything else.



QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am a girl nineteen years of age. There is a young man who seems to be madly in love with me, but I am not sure I love him; he has proposed to me. He swears that if I marry him he will treat me like an "angel." What shall I do?

Yours truly,

L. M. KICKIDE.

Answer: Always beware of the man who calls you an "angel," or the man who says he will treat you like an "angel." Go to any art gallery and look at a painting of an "angel." You

will immediately see all the clothes he intends buying you.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I live in an apartment house and there is a rumor about a married couple. In the same building. The rumor is that the husband beats his wife up every morning. Do you believe this?

Yours truly,

L. WONDER.

Answer: I know the people you refer to and it is a fact that the husband beats his wife up every morning. He gets up at 6:00 a. m. and she doesn't get up till 7:00.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am a scientist. At present I am experimenting with "flies." I am trying to solve the big problem of the century; that is: "Should Flies Marry?"

This is my sixth year on the subject, and my greatest difficulty is to keep the flies over the winter months. Last winter I put a fly in a cuckoo clock to rest, but it woke the fly up every hour and the poor thing died from the lack of sleep.

Can you tell me the best place to keep a fly so it can rest peacefully?

Yours truly,

WILL U. HELPMEE.

Answer: Nothing in the world, excepting the discovery of the North pole, will be of greater benefit to humanity than the solution of the problem, "Should Flies Marry?" I find that the importance of flies is a subject to think about. Some folks like flies, others don't. I know one man who owns a candy store and he likes flies so much that he has just engaged a blacksmith for his store. This blacksmith is supposed to "shoo the flies." On the other hand, I hear, every day, of a man named Babe Ruth who doesn't like flies. At least, it appears so, as he keeps hitting flies over the fence. Now I

Do YOU Know—



That the slash in men's coat sleeves is a relic of the days when men settled their differences with the sword. To prevent melord's elaborate sleeve from being in the way on such occasions his cuffs were originally slashed so that they could be turned back.

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OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne

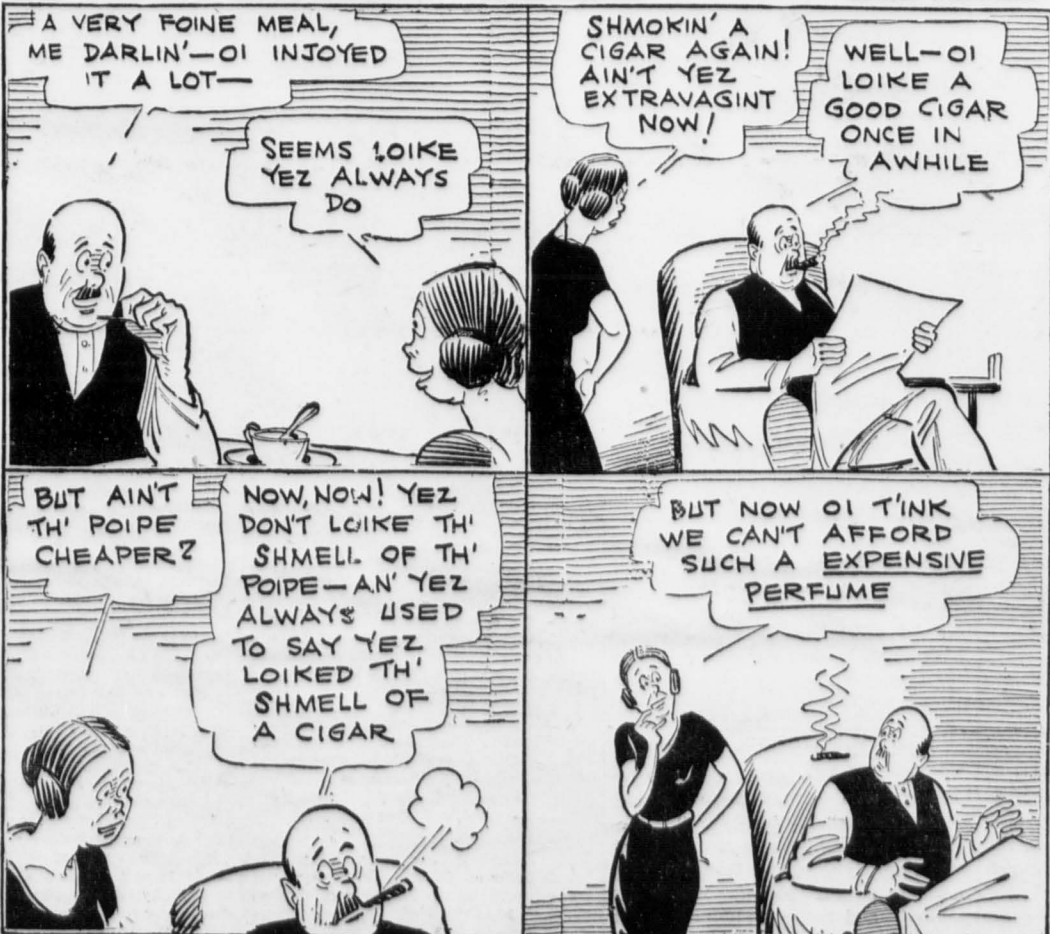
No Slip Up



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

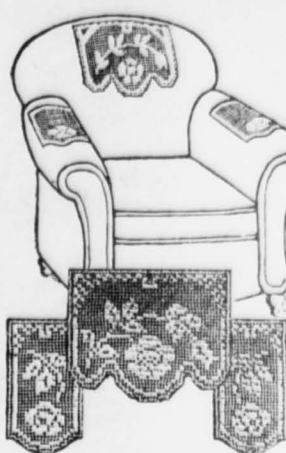
By Ted O'Loughlin

Dear Aroma



HERE'S CHAIR SET EASY TO CROCHET

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



Since crocheting is again interesting the art needleworkers, why not pick up your No. 8 or 9 steel crocheting hook and thread about size 15 and crocheting this attractive three-piece set for your living room chair, or for a gift? It will surely be appreciated and admired. Chair backs and arm rests are old decorations but now growing in popularity and are modern. This set is worked in the large flat stitch, works up rapidly and is simple work even for the inexperienced. The center piece measures 14x11 inches, the arm rests 6x11 inches, with about size 15 thread. By using a larger hook and crocheting looser, the finished pieces will be larger, if desired. In the large flat an open mesh equals 1 triple crochet (thread twice over hook). Chain 3, skip 3. A solid mesh equals 5 triple crochets. Add 4 triple crochet for each additional

solid mesh.

Send 10 cents to our Crochet department for directions and working diagram for this No. 805, or if you have no material you can get the entire outfit for 40c, namely, instructions, diagram, crocheting hook, and sufficient cream color thread to complete the three pieces.

Address—Home Craft Co.—Dept. B—Nineteenth and St. Louis Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Enclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 60 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Do Not Cook Cheese

"Cheese should not be cooked," Doris W. McCray says in Hygeia Magazine, in discussing the acceptance of cheese by the American Medical Association's committee on foods. "It may be melted in a sauce or may be added grated, after the food is removed from the fire. Too high temperature or too long cooking causes the fat to melt and drop out of cheese, leaving the toughened mass of protein, which is stringy and rubbery."

300 CANDLEPOWER LIGHT for 1¢ A NIGHT



Light that floods the whole room with a clear mellow radiance! The nearest to daylight of any artificial light.

More light than 30 common kerosene lamps. It's light that protects your sight! Plenty of light for every home need. Easy to operate... easy to keep going. Only Coleman gives you so much light for so little cost. Beautiful new models with parchment shades.

See your hardware or housefurnishing dealer. If he doesn't handle, write us.

The Coleman Lamp & Stove Company Dept. W-1128, World Ave., Chicago, Ill. Los Angeles, Calif.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Toronto, Ontario, Canada. (2128)

ITCHING TOES

Burning, sore, cracked, soon relieved and healing aided with safe, soothing - Resinol

METROPOLITAN GRAND OPERA

direct from its New York Stage

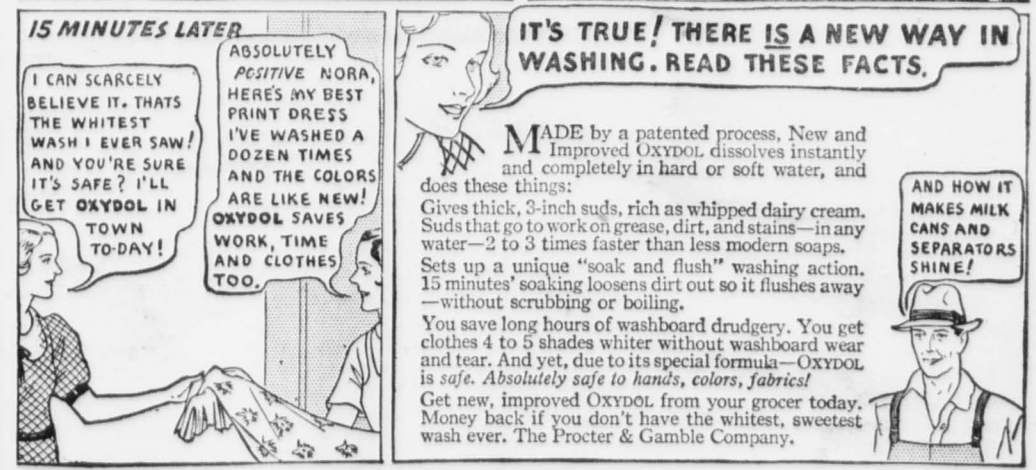
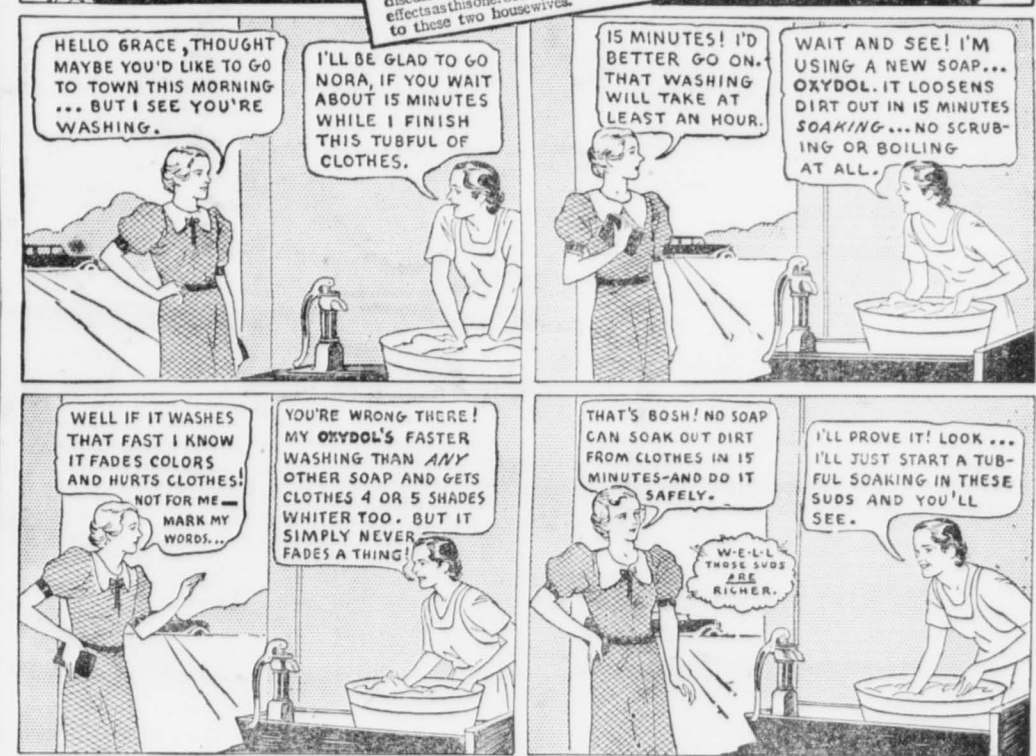
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The Courier

MEMBER
KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION
ORGANIZED JANUARY, 1889

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ROSCO BRONG Business Manager

FARMERS' COLUMN

THE FARM AND HOME

Decreasing water supply is resulting in more attention to wells, springs, ponds and cisterns. Large numbers of farmers have put down wells in recent years, while many others have made cisterns and improved or made ponds.

It is considered better to wait until severe cold weather is past before pruning grapes. Pruning should not be done while the wood is frozen. Although there is no evidence to show that bleeding is harmful, most growers prefer to prune before bleeding appears excessive.

Five eggs should be set or three chicks brooded to produce one good pullet. For the general-purpose breeds, March is the best month for hatching, while for Leghorns April is the best month. Be sure incubator, brooder and other equipment are in order.

After cuts of meat have been smoked, they should be wrapped in two layers of heavy parchment paper or heavy paper such as used by meat dealers, and securely tied. Then put the paper-wrapped meat into heavy cloth bags, leaving no part exposed. The meat is thereby protected against skippers and other insects.

Milk is one of the most important items of food, especially where there are children in the family. Each child should have a quart daily, and each adult a pint. If whole milk is not obtainable, evaporated milk, butter or cheese may be substituted.

Often old brick can be found about the farm to build a brick brooder. Clay can be used as mortar. Farmers interested in this cheap but efficient home-made brooder should see their county agricultural agent for instructions about building an operation.

A FARMER'S RESOLUTIONS

To begin 1935 by taking a complete farm inventory;

To save enough time from work each week to think and plan ahead;

To provide my livestock with adequate salt, water and forage crops the whole year;

To read the tags before buying any seed or fertilizer;

To avoid wasteful practices;

To give consideration to the kinds and quality of products that the market needs;

To improve my soil by growing clovers and stopping erosion;

To produce higher quality products;

To encourage better schools, wholesome recreation, and other community organizations;

To carefully read and discuss important national issues which effect agriculture;

To produce foods in abundance and variety for family use;

To keep such records as well determine profitable practices in my farming operations.—R. E. Proctor, Kentucky College of Agriculture.

CORN-HOG PROGRAM

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 28.—A simplified corn-hog adjustment program has been worked out for this year, according to C. D. Phillips, of the college of agriculture, state director of the program.

The reduction this year will be 10 percent in hog numbers from the average production of 1932 and 1933 and from 10 to 30 percent reduction in corn acreage from the base period. There will be no restrictions on the use of land taken from corn production.

Participating farmers will receive \$15 a head on the number of hogs represented by the 10 percent reduction, and 35 cents a bushel on the estimated yield of corn on the land taken out of production.

The first step necessary for farmers to participate in the new program is to sign an application. The contracts of producers who participated in the 1934 program, and who will operate the same farm in 1935, will be based on the adjusted figures on last year's contract. Those who did not have contracts in 1934 or who will change the hog or corn base because of changes in tenure of a farm or method of operation will be required to fill out work sheets and secure evidence of sale of hogs.

Committeemen will divide the contracts into three groups. One will be those of old signers making no change; another of farmers requiring new corn bases, and a third of farmers new hog bases.

This method is expected to hasten the handling of the contracts.

Improved Methods Valuable

Elkton, Ky., Jan.—Better curing methods, including ridge ventilators for barns and the use of hygrometers to control humidity and temperatures, added \$100,000 to the value of Todd county's 1934 tobacco crop, says Stuart Brabant, county agricultural agent, who sponsored a county-wide tobacco improvement program.

Seventy-five barns were remodeled and ridge ventilators installed. Hygrometers were used in 150 barns. Thirty-seven cooperating farmers cured 370,000 pounds of tobacco by the best known methods.

Other work done by Brabant and his co-workers included the use of proper fertilizers in growing tobacco, better cultivation, and attention to stripping and grading. The year's work ended with a tobacco show where farmers received further instructions in the value of quality.

"Todd county now has the reputation of having done more work to improve the quality of its tobacco than any other county in the dark tobacco district," says the report. "This is an enviable reputation to have with the tobacco buyers of the district."

Russell Hunt, extension field agent and tobacco specialist for the college of agriculture at Lexington, assisted in the improvement work in the county.

CORN NEED LOWERED

The normal likelihood of overproduction of corn after a year of drought and decreased feed supplies, will be increased this year because large reductions in livestock numbers have reduced requirements for corn, says the corn-hog section of the AAA.

Corn requirement for 1935 will be materially below the level of those in the past several as a result of an adjustment of more than 30 percent in hog numbers and a reduction of from 10 to 15 percent in cattle numbers since a year ago.

These changes in livestock demand would account for the equivalent of at least 15 million acres of corn, or from 350 to 400 million bushels. Past experience has shown that farmers, planning individually, are unable to make accurate allowance for reductions of requirements. Without a control program, another burdensome surplus of corn would be expected next year.

The 1935 corn-hog program, endorsed by a majority of the producers who voted in the October referendum, offers farmers an opportunity for cooperative planning to hold their production in line with effective demand and for sharing the resulting benefits thru the provision for optional corn acreage reductions of 10 to 30 percent below the base acreage with benefit payment of 35 cents per bushel. It is recognized that a moderate surplus of corn over actual requirements will be desirable in 1935 in order to rebuild reserves now being used on account of the drought shortage. The 1935 program is designed to provide the rebuilding of this moderate surplus but, because of the adjustments in livestock numbers, the necessary crop can be produced on an acreage smaller than the 1932-33 average acreage, which is the base acreage for both the 1934 and 1935 programs.

BETTER GARDENS

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 28.—Plans to increase the productivity of the relief garden program by approximately three fourths was well under way today by Dr. E. E. Pittman, garden director for the Kentucky emergency relief administration.

Dr. Pittman proposes to approach the increase from three different angles: increased size of garden plots; use of fertilizer and better selection of ground with a view of greater productivity. Each county relief office already has been furnished with definite plans for a relief garden that will produce an ample assortment of vegetables required by a given family.

Under the plan outlined by Dr. Pittman the average relief garden should contain from one fourth to one half acre of ground, dependent upon the size of the relief family to be supplied. The garden director recommends that each plot be ploughed as soon as possible and that an application of

DANIEL BOONE and KENTUCKY

by
Dr. Charles M. Knapp
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Having established their main camp Boone's party proceeded to hunt and trap and as they extended their field of activities there one by one established other camps several miles distant. These we might today designate as caches for their furs and hides. When an animal was killed the hunter skinned it upon the spot, and packed on his back the hide and the best portion of the meat, and made his way back to camp, the station camp or one of the other camps. Here at night the meat was smoked or prepared for "jerking" and the skins were scraped and cured. When collected at the camps the fates of skins, protected from the weather by strips of bark, were placed upon high scaffolds. During the summer and fall the party pursued these tactics and by December, since they had been very successful, had large quantities of meat and skins stored up in the various camps.

On the twenty-second or December while Boone and Stuart, with whom he was generally paired for hunting were suddenly surrounded by a large party of Shawnee Indians returning from a hunt on the Green River to their homes north of the Ohio. The two captives were forced to follow the Indians to their camps, which were deliberately plundered, one after another, of everything that was in them. The Indians then released their prisoners, warning them that they were trespassing upon hunting grounds, guaranteed to the Indians by treaties by the colonial governments and the British crown. All they left to the hunters were just enough supplies to support them while they made their way back to the settlements.

While the others prepared to set out for home, Boone and Stuart determined to try and recover their property. Following the Indian party for two days they finally overtook it and succeeded in regaining four or five horses. But the Indians now in turn pursued them, overtook them two days later, and again made them prisoners and once more started for Ohio with them. After five days of travel Boone and Stuart succeeded in escaping and this time made their way back to Station Camp. Here they found that the rest of the party had given them up for lost and had started for home. Overtaking them Daniel found that his brother Squire had arrived with additional supplies. While Finley, Holden, Mooney and Cooley decided to return home, Daniel and Squire Boone, Stuart and Alexander Neely who had joined Squire Boone on his way out, decided to remain and try their luck again. They hated to go back from such a desirable hunting country empty handed.

The quartet now abandoned station camp as being too close to the warriors' path and built another that is supposed to have been located upon the north bank of the Kentucky River, not far from the mouth of Red River. The deer season now being over, they sought beaver and other skins that were now prime. But misfortune still continued to stalk the hunters. One day toward the end of January or early in February, at the close of a day's hunting, Stuart failed to join Daniel at the appointed spot. Five years later Boone found the bones of his comrade in a hollow sycamore tree upon the Rockcastle River. Stuart's name cut in the powder horn was the only means of identification. What caused his death remains still a mystery. Neely, frightened by this occurrence at once left for home, but Daniel and Squire decided to continue through the winter in Kentucky.

With the close of the hunting season their ammunition was nearly exhausted, and Squire started out for home with the pack animals well laden with furs, skins, and jerked meat. Daniel had decided to remain until Squire should return with further supplies. Daniel was now left alone in Kentucky without bread, salt, or sugar, without companions, without even a horse or a dog. Without more than enough ammunition for keeping himself barely supplied with food, Daniel roamed the wilderness of central Kentucky acquiring a knowledge of the country that was to serve him in good stead in the years to follow. In July Squire rejoined him, having paid their debts and with the surplus purchased sufficient supplies for another campaign against the deer. This proved highly successful and since Indians were not encountered Squire was again able in the fall to set out with heavily laden pack animals for the markets of the east. Another two months passed and Squire was again with horses, ammunition and other necessities, and they settled down for another winter hunting and trapping in Kentucky.

Some time in March, 1771, with packhorses laden with peltries, the brothers set out for their homes on the Yadkin. But in Powell's Valley, near Cumberland Gap, they were suddenly surprised by a war party of Indians from the north who had been raiding the southern frontier. They were again robbed of their spoils and their labors, but managed to get away and finally reached the Yadkin, in no happy frame of mind over losing their packs when so nearly home. Daniel Boone was also heavily in debt, since Squire had expected to pay for the equipment which he had purchased the preceding autumn with the profits of the winter's hunt. But Daniel Boone had one consolation, he had seen Kentucky and had reached a determination to return and settle there as soon as it was practicable.

The FIRESIDE PHILOSOPHER

By ALFRED BIGGS

Insensitive people are nearly always stupid.

Nature fines you heavily for breaking her laws.

Mental blindness is worse than sightless eyes.

The more you use your mind, the more it will work.

A nod from an honest man is worth more than the embrace of a flatterer.

If he says he doesn't like praise, don't believe him.

woods dirt or manure be given in order to increase plant food and the moisture holding qualities of the soil.

Figures compiled by the garden department of the K.E.R.A. for 1934 show the value of each garden raised to have been \$25.13. Dr. Pittman proposes to raise this figure in 1935 to nearer \$100 and expects each family growing a relief garden to can at least 300 to 400 quart cans of garden produce per garden for winter use.

Several of the largest seed growers of the country already have received contracts for the 1935 supply of garden seeds for Kentucky. These seeds have been bought in bulk in order to curtail expense. All shipments are sent direct to Louisville where relief labor is being used to sack and arrange the seeds in proper packages for distribution over the state.

In view of his expanded program Dr. Pittman has bought seed in greater quantity, paying particular attention to germination, quality, type, variety and adaptability of the seeds.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

The United States civil service commission has announced open competitive examinations as follows:

Engineering draftsman (highway), \$1,800 a year, Bureau of Public Roads. Junior medical officer (interne), St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D. C. Associate supervisor of elementary education, \$3,200 a year, Indian Field Service.

The closing date for receipt of applications for these examinations is February 18, 1935.

The salaries named are subject to a deduction of not to exceed 5 percent during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, as a measure of economy, also to a deduction of 3 1/2 percent toward a retirement annuity.

All states except Vermont, Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia have received less than their quota of appointments in the apportioned departmental service in Washington, D. C. Of the positions named, only engineering draftsman is affected by the state apportionment law.

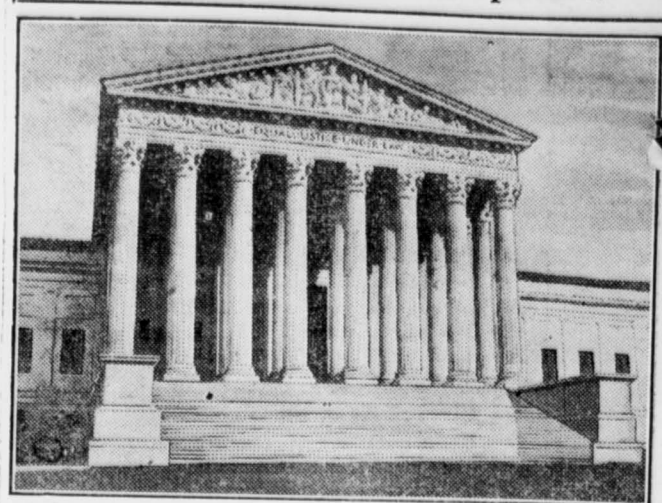
Full information may be obtained from the secretary of the United States civil service board of examiners at the post office or courthouse in any city which has a post office of the first or the second class, or from the United States civil service commission, Washington, D. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who have lawful claims against the estate of Asbury Cox, deceased, to present the same to me at once, properly sworn to. Persons owing the estate will please contact me promptly and make arrangements for payment. T. J. ELAM, Cottle, Ky., Admr. of Estate of Asbury Cox.

The Courier goes to Grade A homes.

U. S. Court Nears Completion



The new supreme court building in Washington, D. C., is nearing completion. The photo shows the main entrance of the building with its huge columns of Vermont marble.

Each of the thousands of blocks of marble in the exterior walls was cut to size in the shops at Proctor, Vermont, and marked for its proper place in the structure.

Depression-Born Industry May Evolutionize Roads

Philadelphian Who Built First Train of Stainless Steel Will Soon Employ 1,000 Men in New Construction

PHILADELPHIA—Starting with an idea in the midst of the depression, a Philadelphia man has founded a new industry that already has booked orders of more than \$2,000,000 and given employment to hundreds of men. He is Edward G. Budd.



Back in 1927 when the United States was at the height of its period of post-war prosperity Mr. Budd, whose factory manufactures steel automobile bodies, visioned a great new industry in the building of railroad trains that would weigh but a fraction of what ordinary trains weigh but would be fully as strong, much faster and more economical in operation. Enthusiasm by his vision, his research men began studying all available materials — aluminum, low alloy steels, stainless steels and other metals—to find the one best adapted to the exacting requirements of trains that could attain speeds in excess of 100 miles an hour with comfort and safety.

Several years of study convinced them that there was but one metal that met all the requirements—a tremendously strong alloy of steel containing 5 per cent nickel and 18 per cent chromium, which, because it is rust and corrosion proof, is known as stainless steel. But no one knew how to weld it. Ordinary welding changed the character of the metal. Undaunted, Mr. Budd and his engineers developed a process called "Shot-weld" because electric current is shot into the metal at the point of the weld so

rapidly that the molecular particles do not have time to change.

Active work in stainless steel construction by this new process of welding got under way four years ago when business generally was on the downward grade. A stainless steel car was built for one railroad and two two-car trains for two others. Structural parts were fabricated for the navy. Other railroad became interested and Budd built the Zephyr, a three-car train, for the Burlington, the first streamlined, Diesel-powered train. Then he built a multiple-section elevated car for the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation designed to demonstrate the practicability of faster schedules with lighter cars that can utilize the present elevated structure.

Today this depression-born industry has become such an important factor in the Budd business that a rail car division has been established in a building across the street from the main plant. Cars are assembled on two parallel tracks along which is a series of stations for the various assembly operations. Gradually the force of workmen has been increasing until within a short time 1,000 men will be engaged in train building and ship work.

"There isn't any doubt but what we are witnessing the birth of a new major industry," Mr. Budd said. "Periods of business depression offer opportunities for the development of new industries that would be delayed for years were it not for the periods of depression to spur us on to greater efforts."

Mr. Budd should know for it was in an earlier depression, that of 1921, that he developed the all-steel closed automobile body. Until that time 70 per cent of passenger automobiles were touring cars with cloth tops. Mr. Budd's development of the all-steel body has revolutionized the automobile industry for 1935 will virtually see the elimination of the composite body built of both wood and steel.

Better Breakfasts



BREAKFAST should be a good lever for a good liver. The prospect of it ought to pry you out of bed with a minimum of resistance on these cold winter mornings. Which would you do—make a dash for your bath or turn over and have another forty winks?—If you knew you had in prospect a breakfast like the following?

Tomato Juice (Mmm!)
Hominy Cooked in Milk (Mmm!)
Bacon and Fried Bananas (Mmmmm!)
Toasted Rolls (Mmmmmmm!)
Coffee (Mmmmmmm!)

Here's the recipe for the hominy cooked in milk. Drain two cups canned hominy and put through fine food chopper. Add one-fourth teaspoon salt and seven-eighths cup hot milk, and cook in double boiler for thirty minutes. Serve with cream and sugar. Serves four.

But you doubtless noticed that in this menu it was the coffee that got the most "mmm's." That was because you can be sure nowadays of always getting the best of coffee in a perfect state for brewing, and there is no more delectable or delicious breakfast drink. The tomato juice is a fine eye opener, the hominy goes good, and the bacon and bananas even better. The toasted rolls add a tempting touch, but it is the coffee that crowns the morning feast.

It's so simple, too, nowadays, to get perfect coffee. All you have to do is to look at the can you buy it in carefully, and see that it is marked "vacuum packed." Those two little words assure you that it will come out of the can as fresh and flavorful as it went in. And it has the advantage, too, of offering you a choice practically as wide as the market since so many of the good coffees are now vacuum packed. Just get the blend you like the best.

Personal

The man who stumbles over the same stone twice has a slipping clutch.

Born, Jan. 4, to Mr. and Mrs. Kelly Williams of Index, a fine boy—Daniel Scott.

Pride and devotion has built up more fortunes than the mere love of money.

W. O. Blair ventured out to Elliott county in spite of the cold and will be gone for the week.

There were not nearly so many horseback riders in Monday for county court. They kept the home fires aglow.

The man who chooses to live always with the welfare of his neighbor in mind is a foundation stone in civilization.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Blair and children enjoyed a day at home Monday with Mr. Blair's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Blair.

W. M. Salyer of Salyersville was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Winford Salyer at their home on Water street over the week end.

Chess Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis, of Jamestown, Ohio, were here to attend their father's funeral, and are visiting relatives for a few days.

Miss Florence McGuire returned home Monday from Lexington, where she visited relatives. They did not have so much snow in Lexington, but much more ice.

Kelly's Improved White Burley, Judy's Pride, and other varieties of Tobacco Seed in any quantity at Lykins Shoe Shop, RODGER, WEST, West Liberty, Ky.—Adv.

Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Murray are back in town, much to the delight of their many friends. The doctor and his wife have been kept so busy since their return that they are finding it hard to get their old office rooms in order between calls. They have rented Mrs. S. R. Collier's residence and feel quite at home.

Joe Lykins entered the Morehead normal for his second semester's work.

The Courier always wants news but we insist on knowing where it comes from.

Misses Mazie Phillips and Anna Spurlock had business in Ashland yesterday.

The rural schools are closing this week. It has been a good winter for the children.

WANTED—Old Gold. I pay cash for old gold. L. L. WILLIAMS, West Liberty, Ky.—Adv.

Miss Zelda Short of Index spent Saturday and Sunday with her friend, Miss Lorene Wells.

Alonzo Pelfrey, our Maytag man, has been confined to the house for a few weeks, but is improving.

People from all over the county like to trade in West Liberty. They know our merchants will give them quality.

Mrs. Nell Byrd of Greear attended services in town Sunday and ate dinner with her mother, Mrs. Mona Wells.

The federal aid women are turning out beautiful, well made comforts under the efficient supervision of Mrs. Curtis Franklin.

Mrs. D. A. Whitaker, who had been up and around for some time, has another bad attack and is confined to her bed most of the time.

Mrs. C. P. Henry has been quite sick all this week. Mrs. Henry has a host of friends who extend sympathy and wish for her a speedy recovery.

The weather continues a steady cold wave, tho it has dropped below zero only a few times. The snow disappeared very slowly, thawing a little in the middle of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Drexel Moore and children and Miss Hatcher and Miss Kyle, all of Grayson, were week end guests of Mr. Moore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Baldwin. They found Mr. Baldwin, who has been confined to the house for some time, getting along nicely. They went to Paintsville Sunday morning to visit Mrs. Moore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jones.

Many a man gets into deep water who never saw an ocean.

Stanley Blair of Wrigley had business in the county seat Saturday.

Mrs. R. D. Sparks is visiting her son Walter, in Ashland, and another son, Winfred, and family, in Ironton, Ohio.

It is not too late to send the Courier as a Christmas present to a former Morgan county resident away from home.

Persons who witnessed the proceedings at Frankfort on Monday came to realize that this really is the machine age.

Josh Walsh of Lebanon, Ohio, is in our county on business. Of course he is calling on relatives and shaking hands with old friends.

Under the federal aid a public library has been opened in a room in the James Caudill residence. Miss Anna Spurlock is librarian.

Mrs. Vick Day of Lenox returned home Monday after a two weeks' visit with her consins, Mr. and Mrs. Will Wells, on South Main street.

Miss Ethel Mae Keeton, senior of Asbury college, was home for the week end. She returned to school this week to take up the second semester's work.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Blair and children, of Wrigley, spent Sunday with Mr. Blair's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Blair, and enjoyed mother's fine cooking.

Mrs. C. M. Keyser Sr. of Pikeville stopped Wednesday to call on her brother, Henry Cole, and her sister, Mrs. Baldwin, as she motored to Louisville on business.

Prichard Caskey completed the first semester's work in the state university and spent a few days' vacation at home. He returned Tuesday to Lexington to resume his studies.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Nickell and children, of Morristown, Ohio, visited to their parents, Mrs. Mona Wells and Mr. and Mrs. Asa Nickell, and other relatives yesterday, and are returning home today.

NEW CUMMER

Jan. 28.—We are still having some real winter weather.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rudd and children Graydon and John Paul visited Mr. and Mrs. Charley Rudd on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Landa Souders, who had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson, has returned to her home in Lockland, Ohio.

Dolan Wilson, who had been in Lockland, Ohio, returned home Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe McKinney and son Pete and Miss Mildred Fugate spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. John Fugate at Mize.

Olurie McKinney and Graydon and John Paul Rudd visited Mr. and Mrs. John Roe on Saturday night.

There will be church Saturday and Sunday at Grassy Valley.

INDIAN LOVER

Prayer meeting and song service at 7 o'clock every Thursday night. Sunday school at 10 o'clock a.m.

Church services immediately after Sunday school and also at 7 p.m. Everybody is invited to attend these services, "Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together."

ROSCO BRONG, pastor

Vessels Carry Ammunition
There are in the navy two vessels especially designed for the carrying of ammunition. One is continuously engaged in transporting ammunition between the points of production, usually the eastern seaboard, to outlying ammunition depots, and, in recent years, to the fleet on the Pacific coast.

WEEK END SPECIALS!

- 2 lb. box Soda Crackers 21c
- 2 lb. Peanut Butter 31c
- 2 lb. box Oats 13c
- 2 large cans Spinach 35c
- 3 rolls Waldorf Tissue 16c
- Selox, large box 17c
- Selox, small box 6c
- 3 bars Ivory Soap for 25c with 1 box Ivory Flakes Free
- 4 lb. Buckwheat Flour 27c
- Kerosene Lamps, size 2, all glass, complete 59c
- Crisco, lb. 23c
- Swift's Shortening, lb. 16c
- 1 can Log Cabin Syrup with Salad Fork 35c
- 2 cakes Toilet Soap with Beer Mug 19c
- Stewing Figs, lb. 19c
- Marshmallows, 1 lb. bx. 19c
- Large box Oxydol with free cake of Lava Soap 25c
- Golden Dream Coffee 31c

Home Cash Grocery and Meat Market
NORMAN C. GULLETT, Mgr.

J. S. Maxwell, M.D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
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Ezel, Ky.

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Mrs. Emmett Adams in charge of DRESSMAKING
Mrs. Roland Stacy. Spencer Corsetiere
Representing Real Silk Hosiery

\$4.50
Buys the Daily Courier-Journal one year and the Licking Valley Courier (weekly) one full year.

\$4.00
Buys the Louisville Daily Times one year and the Licking Valley Courier one year.

These offers apply only to Morgan county Rural Delivery subscribers and to subscribers in towns where the respective dailies do not maintain carrier service.

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West Liberty, Ky.

INDIANS FEAST ON WILD FRUIT, LEAVES

Strawberry sandwiches made of the wild fruit and basswood leaves are one of the favorite tidbits Michigan Indian children have been eating for many generations, notes a correspondent in the Detroit News. When the berries are ripe, the basswood leaves are still young and tender enough for this purpose.

Indian children can always find green tidbits out in the woods. They love to eat the tender bark from young birch shoots while it is still green and juicy underneath. They pick the birch leaves before they attain full growth, the rather tart taste satisfying their need for something a little different in their diet. They watch for the first appearance of the wild leek that grows in abundance in the hardwood forests, eating them as white folks do green onions, or gathering enough for a mess of boiled leeks. When full grown, these are similar to the common onion, but they are worse than garlic to live with.

Weeds have always formed a satisfying part of the food supply of the Michigan Indian. They supply that needed vitamin of which he knows nothing except the craving for something green in the spring.

RIGHT TO THE POINT

Too great a leap falls in to the ditch.

A change of pasture makes fat calves.

Today's egg is better than tomorrow's hen.

Men with sound judgments generate a lot of silence.

Every circumstance you meet contains something for you.

We do everything better than primitive man except sleep.

The other person's misfortunes never seem as great as ours.

One can be angry at humanity, but humanity doesn't seem to care.

If you forget to take your medicine, your ailment is letting go.

Change your opinions once in a while if you would improve them.

It's some satisfaction to the widow to realize she looks well in black.

Some men have no conscience. They only keep a sharp eye on what's permissible.

Decency in drama is lifting its head again; but fiction continues to languish in its paucity.

This century produced the incredible wonder of altruism financed from the national treasury.

A sharp tongue may save one from being imposed on. Those who have one generally "get along."

In the long run, judging by results, are those who vote any better satisfied than those who don't?

Hard-headed men are those who have grown fatigued with human incompetency and subterfuges.

Most castles in the air are not at all expensive; but circumstances somehow prevent their realization.

Thousands will inevitably go back to the place where there are two slices of ham in the sandwiches.

Creditors Stop Hearse
Relatives of a dead man in Warsaw, Poland, sued creditors who stopped the hearse bearing the corpse to the grave in an effort to force payment of his debts. The creditors claim the man sold his possessions to his relatives just before he died. After the funeral had been delayed for more than an hour police arrived and compelled the collectors to release the body. The relatives paid up all the debts, then sued, claiming damages for interference with a funeral procession.

Patient Has Glassy Stare
During a recent major operation in Northern Hospital, Liverpool, England, a young doctor was given the duty of seeing whether the patient's eye contracted or dilated under the anesthetic. To the observer's horror it did neither, and the patient was hastily revived. It then was discovered that the eye was a glass one.

Prepared
Mrs. Smith—And so your daughter is about to marry. Do you really feel that she is ready for the battle of life?

Mrs. Jones—She should be ready. She's been in four engagements already.

Belfast and Dublin
On April 18, 1926, the population of Belfast was officially given as 415,151. A census of population in the Irish Free State taken at the same time gave Dublin 316,093 inhabitants. No census has been taken since that date.

License
Ole—I bane want a license.
Clerk—What kind? A hunting license?

Ole—No, Aye tank Aye bane hunting long enough. Aye want a marriage license.—Chelsea Record.

Up-to-Date
Bess—How do the wedding announcements read?
Belle—At home—In Eight Cylinder Car—After Mortgage the First—Brooklyn Eagle.

Costly Visit
Nephew—It cost me a great effort of will to come to you today!
Uncle—And what is it going to cost me?

And Nothing Else!
Joe—What killed that aviator?
Jim—A severe sinking spell.—Exchange.

And Nothing Else!
Man—Look at Mike Howe over there in the corner buried in thought.
Neighbor—Mighty shallow grave, ain't it?

COOL BREEZES

No biography ever has data enough.

Better be an ugly duckling than a silly goose.

Cynicism comes, but hopelessness precedes it.

People are apt to believe what is stated forcibly.

Too many people set examples that should not be hatched.

He isn't much of a baker who eats all the bread he kneads.

Welcome the good laugh. Eternity cannot deprive you of that.

One who knows a great deal isn't ashamed of what he doesn't.

People who abuse the climate may love their state just the same.

Martyrs ought to be good looking; but they hardly ever have been.

If science knew how to produce a genius, it would produce too many.

Taxpayers get no sympathy. They'd better stick together; but will they?

Shoveling money out of the treasury can proceed faster than shoveling it in.

Tinker with the psychology of the children and pretty soon you have a problem.

A peculiarity of really fine writing is that it can take any subject for its decorative efforts.

People don't know whether they like ham sandwiches or not until some day they get a good one.

We don't ask for people to think seriously all the time; but we want them to be able to if necessary.

A political leader not only has to know what he is about, but he has to convince the voters that he does.

No one can deny it: The bitterness of winter and the bitterness of summer are neither of them desirable.

Though America is never prepared for war, it always wins. This well-known fact will prevent other nations from attacking her.

When a man tells the doctor his symptoms, the wise doctor asks the wife on the quiet if there were any he didn't tell.

HUGE "FAMILY TREE" MAPS ANIMAL KINDS

A gigantic "family tree," showing the interkinship of mammals from man down to the egg-laying duckbill platypus has been projected on the floor of the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology, says a Cambridge (Mass.) correspondent in the New York Times. The diagram is regarded as an educational innovation.

The larger branches demonstrate the zoological orders which may be divided into smaller branches or sub-orders, and these in turn into even smaller and more compact groups called families.

The colors on this chart, as well as the branching of the limb, help to explain group relationships. For example, the blue stem follows the branch culminating in the great apes and man, but before reaching these twigs at the top of the tree it passes through the insectivora and the lower primates and finally the Old world monkeys.

Branching from the blue stem quite low down near the base of the tree there is a red limb out of the end of which spring many smaller branches representing the carnivores.

Men Stop Quicker

Women motorists at the flash of a red traffic light require about 25 per cent more time than men to jam on the brakes, according to tests conducted by engineers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the "delay timer," a device which they have developed. Whereas, the average woman did not react until 87-100 of a second had elapsed the average man applied his brakes seven-tenths of a second after seeing the red light.

Changing Man's Habits

New methods of controlling indoor climate are likely to revolutionize the habits of mankind. White people will be able to live in the tropics without losing their health and energy, says Nature Magazine. It will no longer be necessary for the government of India to migrate bodily to the "hills" with the advent of the hot season, and Baguio will lose its utility as the summer capital of the Philippines.

Somewhat Similar

"Yes," said the great man, "I woke up one morning and found myself famous."

"It was slightly different with me," sighed the other, "I found myself famous—and then I woke up."

Reason

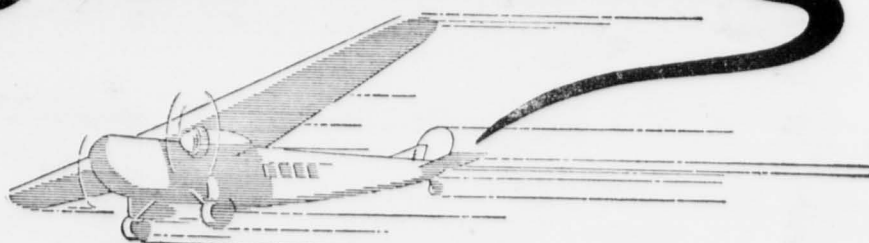
"You knew he was a burglar when you married him?" asked the magistrate.

"Yes, sir, I thought he'd be quiet about the house."

Hal Hal

Man—Look at Mike Howe over there in the corner buried in thought.
Neighbor—Mighty shallow grave, ain't it?

out-starts



THE new AEROTYPE CROWN ETHYL vaporizes (turns to gas), at low temperatures, giving instant starting with continuous maximum power... Judge AEROTYPE CROWN ETHYL only when unmixed with other fuel... No increase in price—sells for only two cents a gallon more than Crown Gasoline.

AEROTYPE CROWN ETHYL

FOR YOUR MOTOR

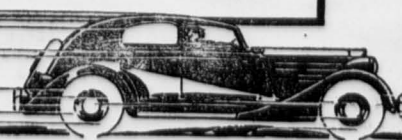
Out-Climbs
Highest anti-knock rating ever offered for land service—no carbon knocks.

Out-Powers
Complete vaporization produces all power—no dragging—less crank-case dilution.

Out-Classes
Has the highest specifications ever applied to motor gasoline.

Out-Ahead
Virtually gum-free—no gummy or sticking valves to cause loss of power.

Outstanding
Positively a NEW fuel—unlike and amazingly superior to any gasoline heretofore sold.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY

INCORPORATED IN KENTUCKY

CURRENT EVENTS PASS IN REVIEW

PRESIDENT PRESENTS "SOCIAL SECURITY PLAN"—GOLD RULING DEFERRED.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
Western Newspaper Union.

THE most far-flung innovation of the New Deal has proposed thus far—the "social security plan" proposed by President Roosevelt—has aroused a storm of discussion.



President Roosevelt

Administration adherents greeted the scheme with wild enthusiasm, while the opposition, led by Senator Borah, Idaho, has voiced vigorous criticisms.

All business in congress has been side-tracked to permit immediate action on the proposed measure. Public hearings have already been started in the senate finance committee, and the house ways and means committee has postponed consideration of the bonus bill to work on the security plan. This is being done at the President's behest. The plan provides:

Flexible, but compulsory unemployment insurance under a federal-state system restricted to workers and financed by a 2 per cent tax on pay rolls after January 1, 1938. The government will aid in bearing administration costs, and the treasury will handle the fund. Ninety per cent of the pay roll tax is to be refunded to employers who contributed to state unemployment plans. A maximum of \$15 a week of compensation to begin four weeks after the worker loses his job and to last for not more than sixteen weeks is contemplated.

The second part of the plan provides for old-age pensions. The government is to co-operate with the states and pay a maximum of \$30 a month to persons over sixty-five. The national government is also to aid states in formulating a plan for persons under sixty-five which will be financed jointly by employer and employee through a pay roll tax; the funds to be handled by the federal government; the amount of pensions to be a percentage of the employee's wage; with non-manual employees receiving more than \$250 a month to be exempt from the plan.

The third section of the scheme provides for appropriations to give better facilities to caring for mothers, and dependent and crippled children, and the fourth section would furnish larger appropriations for public health aid, investigation and research.

Cost of the entire program to the federal government will be \$100,000,000 next year and \$200,000,000 in succeeding years. The cost to the states will be \$75,000,000 next year and \$150,000,000 in succeeding years. Some idea of the size of the plan may be gained from the report of the President's cabinet which said reserves for old-age pensions must be maintained after some years at \$15,250,000,000.

NEW DEALERS sighed with relief as the Supreme court recessed until February 4 without handing down its decision in the gold cases, thus giving the administration more time in which to prepare legislation designed to handle the situation in the event the court renders an adverse decision.

At the same time the court promised to decide a case presenting a clear-cut test of the constitutionality of the national recovery act, and which will probably have considerable effect upon the ultimate fate of the already bedraggled Blue Eagle.

The justices during the next two weeks will write opinions on cases heard recently, including in all probability the momentous suits testing validity of congressional action in canceling gold payment clauses in \$100,000,000 worth of public and private securities. It is expected that the court will render its decision soon after February 4, since it has shown a disposition to rule as quickly as possible in all matters involving New Deal legislation.

LEGISLATION which would permit the small investor to buy government securities and which provides for radical changes in government financing has been introduced in the house by Chairman Doughton of the house ways and means committee.

The bill, prepared by the Treasury department, places the administration squarely against inflation. It provides authority to raise money necessary for the public works, social security and similar measures, meet federal deficits, and might even be used to provide funds for payment of the soldiers' bonus.

Under provisions of the measure there would be ten-year bonds in amounts as small as \$25, and as explained by the Treasury department, would be sold below par. There would be no interest, but each six months the bonds would appreciate in value at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent, plus compounded earnings.

Huge sums are involved: first, the creation of a revolving bond authorization fund of \$2,500,000,000; and second, the consolidation of the two present revolving funds of \$10,000,000,000 each into a joint \$20,000,000,000 fund for bills, certificates and notes.

EUROPEAN statesmen anxiously watched developments in the cantons of Eupen and Malmédy on the Belgian frontier as gendarmes re-enforcements were rushed to arrest Nazi agitators who have been advocating annexation of that territory with the German reich. Loyalists report a campaign of terrorism has been carried on against those who have refused to join an organization directed by the Brown Shirts. The Belgian government is expected to lodge a complaint with the League of Nations.

A celebration was recently held over the Saar vote, and manifestoes were posted on the street corners urging the residents to "follow the example of the Saar. Return to the fatherland." Thousands of incendiary pamphlets, said to have been printed in Germany, have also been distributed.

The cantons which were taken from Germany under the Versailles treaty have considerable commercial importance. Formerly a part of Rhenish Prussia, they have an area of about 400 square miles and a population in excess of 60,000 people. Eupen boasts spinning mills and other establishments connected with the textile industry, iron foundries, machine shops and tanneries.

NORTH DAKOTA, for many years a political hotbed, ran true to form, as impeachment proceedings were pushed against Gov. Thomas H. Moodie, Democrat, by the dominant Nonpartisan bloc in the legislature. Charges are made that Moodie "usurped" the office when he "knew" he was disqualified to serve. It is claimed that Moodie is not a United States citizen, and that he has not been a resident of the state long enough to permit him to hold office.

Shortly after the Nonpartisan league faction in the house rushed through the resolution of impeachment, Moodie retaliated by stationing National Guardsmen at the executive offices to thwart possible attempts of foes to seize the official quarters. These were later removed when legal requirements for impeachment proceedings were met by the house.

WASHINGTON'S most talked of romance culminated in the marriage of Anna Roosevelt Dall, daughter of the President, and John Boettiger, newspaper man. The ceremony was performed in the Roosevelt town house in New York, and the couple left immediately on a short honeymoon trip.

Mrs. Roosevelt, mother of the bride, told reporters she was not surprised, although a few weeks ago she denied any knowledge of an impending marriage between her daughter and Boettiger. Rumors of an attachment between the couple have been current for more than a year.

The bride was divorced from her husband, Curtis B. Dall, in Reno last July 31. Four months earlier Boettiger secured a divorce in Chicago.

RATIFICATION of the world court protocols received a setback when Senator Hiram Johnson, Republican, California, bitterly denounced such action as a "back door entry" to the League of Nations, and senate leaders rather than risk an immediate vote, delayed definite action.

Senator Johnson's attack came on the heels of a special message to the senate from President Roosevelt who asked for early ratification of the protocols. It was the most determined movement yet made to put the United States into the court.

Other senators, it is said, were ready to follow Johnson's lead, particularly Senator Borah, long time foe of the court.

Johnson supported his opening attack on the court by offering four embarrassing reservations to the resolution of ratification:

1. Prohibit the court from entertaining jurisdiction on any question relating wholly or in part to its internal affairs.

2. Permit recourse to the court only by agreement through general or special treaties between the parties in dispute.

3. Prohibit the court and the league of nations from trying to assume jurisdiction on any question which depends upon or relates to the Monroe Doctrine.

4. Declare the United States, by joining the court, assumes no obligations.

Through Johnson's action, these questions must be voted upon before a final vote can be reached on the resolution of adherence.

Although the question has been side-tracked for a time, it will be brought up soon, it is said, and Senator Robinson, Democratic leader, has stated that he was confident of ratification.

ASPIRATIONS of half a dozen candidates for the more or less obscure office of Vice President were definitely dissipated when word was quietly passed that President Roosevelt will again team up with the genial Texan in the 1936 campaign.

Considerable talk has been circulated that a more liberal running mate for the President would be desirable in the next campaign, and it was suggested that the choice might fall on Secretary Wallace or Secretary Folsom, but an apparently reliable source indicates there will be no change in the winning combination of 1932.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart
National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington.—It is seldom that any genuine widespread interest is evidenced in decisions by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Supreme Court Has Last Word
Although that distinguished body of nine men holds in its hands power equal to that of the President and of congress, some way it has never been a part of the government to which attention has been directed nationally. Of course, there are more people who are not lawyers than who are familiar with laws and that may be the answer to the fact that the Supreme court can be said to be little known.

But it seems now that the court is to be a center of attraction just as interesting as either the executive or legislative branches. The reason is that the highest legal tribunal in the land has before it to decide some of the most momentous legal controversies to engage the country since the days of the Civil war. Through many months, questions concerning the New Deal, their legality and constitutionality, have been wending their slow, tortuous way through the lower courts, through the courts of appeals to the court of last resort under the structure which we know as our government.

One of these, as I reported to you previously, has already been decided. In that instance, the Supreme court by a vote of eight of the nine judges determined that President Roosevelt had gone beyond the powers accorded him under the Constitution in prohibiting export of oil from the state where it was recovered.

Within a very short time now the most important case of all affecting the New Deal will be decided. I refer to the so-called gold cases. Five questions are before the court and if it decides adversely to the government's claim on any of them, the monetary policy upon which the New Deal has been operating becomes virtually null and void. The court heard lengthy arguments by high powered lawyers on the part of the government and on the part of private citizens who claim that their rights have been abridged by the Roosevelt money policies, and they naturally are seeking redress.

No one dares to make a prediction concerning pending action by the Supreme court. It can be only a guess at any time in advance of a rule by that group of men because with one or two exceptions since the nation was founded, its decisions have never leaked out ahead of the time they are formally handed down from the bench.

Lawyers throughout the land are watching and waiting for the court's findings. But the most fidgety of all lawyers are those in the government who recognize that an adverse decision by the court will flatten out the New Deal and force a wholesale revision of policies. I am told that this group of lawyers is none too certain of its ground. True, they make what is recognized as a strong argument in support of the government's position but the difficulty seems to be from their standpoint that the Constitution was written before the brain trust came into action and the Constitution itself provides the only ways by which it may be changed. Brain trust ideas, however good they may be, necessarily are worthless and useless if they contravene the basic provisions of the Constitution to which the nation adheres.

Among the questions before the Supreme court in the gold cases, that one brought forward by a suit to compel the government to pay gold in real deeming one of its own bonds is by far the most important. Indeed, that case can be said to have an overwhelming importance. If the court rules that the government cannot void its contract—for a bond is generally recognized as a contract—to pay back the borrowed money under the term named in that bond, then the seizure of gold by the government in 1933 likewise is voided. In other words, every person holding a government bond containing a promise to pay in gold is entitled to have that gold from the treasury. It takes no stretch of the imagination to see what effect that will have on the whole money program.

Likewise, if the court determines that an individual who has promised to pay in gold must observe the terms of that agreement, the administration is again in a hole. Since contracts, agreements or bonds containing the promise to pay in gold are in general use and have been written since time immemorial the amount of such payments is virtually incalculable. I have heard many estimates of the total amount of money involved by the so-called gold clause but I hesitate to use any of them because it is patent on the face of things that an accurate figure is impossible.

One can get down to brass tacks on the effect of affirmation of the gold clause, however, by the simple application of the ratio of gold to the present dollar. When those gold contracts were written a dollar in currency was redeemable for a dollar in gold. At that time gold was valued at around \$21 an ounce. The Roosevelt administration arbitrarily increased that

value to a few cents over \$35 an ounce. Without going into all of the details it means that to gain the same amount of gold now which a dollar would have brought prior to the Roosevelt administration action one will have to pay \$1.65. To state it another way, if the gold contracts involve \$1,000,000,000 those who are obligated to pay in gold will have to pay \$1,650,000,000 at the present rate. Obviously, debtors under that circumstance will find themselves between the upper and lower millstones, well squashed, if the court rules adversely to the government's policy.

Attorney General Cummings in his plea to the Supreme court made the argument that an adverse decision would mean chaos to the country. I believe there can be no doubt about that. But the point is deeper. Roosevelt administration policies were hammered through congress and received the legislative body's rubber stamp by direction of the President.

What is going to be done about it? I don't know. Further I don't believe the administration knows what it is going to do in event the court rules against the government in these cases. There have been numerous conferences, frequent speculations by subordinate officials and many guesses by individuals. The President himself said in a press conference the other day that he would not discuss the gold question while the matter was pending before the Supreme court. It was a simple way to avoid expressing his hopes or his fears.

It is to be noted, however, that during the ten days in which the court heard arguments in the gold cases, a considerable number of senators and representatives sat glued in their seats in the gloomy old Supreme court chamber under the dome of the Capitol. They were obviously wondering. None of them thus far has offered publicly a suggestion as to what he will do in event the monetary policies are overturned. After all, if the Roosevelt program is upset, congress simply will have to enact some new laws and that was the chief reason why so many of the congressional leaders were seen in attendance at court.

The court will rule its decision. Of that there can be no doubt. Always, it has put cases of paramount importance to the nation ahead of those that affect only a small number of private litigants. Everyone believes, therefore, that in this instance the Supreme court has laid aside most of its other work in order to devote its attention to a thorough-going examination of the present problems.

Lawyers tell me that if the court rejects the Roosevelt policies as untenable under the Constitution, congress will have to put through some new laws on the subject at break-neck speed in order to avoid a hiatus that would flood the courts with an unprecedented number of suits.

The agricultural adjustment administration has fixed the cotton crop for the coming season at 10,500,000 bales—to restrict the same as last year. At the same time, we have begun to hear talk in Washington of a plan to seek a world agreement restricting the output of cotton after the manner of the attempt to restrict the world production of wheat, a move that went exactly nowhere.

Determination of the same production for cotton in 1935 that was used as the base in 1934 is accepted as in line with the administration's plans for raising prices artificially through curtailment of production. It had been expected that the 1935 crop might be as high as 12,000,000 bales. But since the administration has decided to carry on further its experiment into artificial price raising fields by production limitation, some of the background of that policy and the American relationship to world conditions warrant examination.

The American production until a few years ago was about 60 per cent of the world's cotton output. Now it is down to about 43 per cent of the total. Last year, the world consumption of cotton, according to the Department of Commerce figures, declined by about 700,000 bales whereas the world consumption, excluding that used in the United States, increased by something over 1,300,000 bales. It is to be noted further that although American exports in general increased last year, the quantity of cotton shipped last year fell off by approximately 28 per cent.

For several years now, we have been hearing more and more of efforts by foreign nations to increase their cotton production. Brazil has been making a determined drive to develop cotton as a major product. Mexican cotton production has increased in a substantial way. Egyptian cotton production is on the increase. The British guidance has served to spur production of cotton in India and at the moment there is no sign of any slackening of the increase there. All of this is happening while our own southern cotton fields are being limited in their capacity to produce that staple commodity.

Cat's Cradle, an Old Game
One of the oldest and most universal games of children is Cat's Cradle, which is played by means of a loop of string stretched on the fingers and taken from one player's hands to another's so as to produce various geometrical figures. This game is played in nearly every country in the world, even including New Guinea, where the children of the wilder savages on earth know several intricate varieties of it.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, or what I see here and there. Back home

here after a kind of hurried prow back East, I started in here a week or so ago. I was to go East at four o'clock on the regular plane, and my good friend Jimmy Doolittle had asked me about a week previously if I didn't want to ride East with him; that he was going to make a trip in a new plane, and so when I got to the field here was his plane. He was going to leave in one hour after our plane was. Well I did want to go with him. I knew he would really "Burn Oil," but I was headed for South Bend, Indiana, where I had promised to speak at Notre Dames annual Football Dinner, for my good friend the Coach, Elmer Layden, and Father O'Hara.

Jimmy told me he would after landing in New York fly me back to South Bend, but I figured that was kinder imposing on him, so I didn't do it. I sure wish I had been on that trip. His wife was with him. I think they had it pretty cold and rough too, and I would have perhaps messed the whole thing up, so many its just as well I didn't go. Jimmy is a great pilot, and I wouldn't be afraid to go anywhere with him.

Well I went on and got to South Bend by regular air line, and they did have a great time, and a great dinner. I like that school. I always have. There is something mighty genuine about it. They turn out some great men.

We had about twelve hundred there in one of their big dining halls. Many an old boy in there that had played during his time under the Great Rockne. My, what a heritage and tradition that man left. I had been a friend of his for many years.

I think this Elmer Layden is going to be a great Coach for them. I tell you, he has the support of the whole school, and the whole Alumni. In his first year he lost two or three games, but they didn't do like lots of places, jump on him and yell for his scalp. They knew that he had made great progress, and were heart and soul to give him a chance, a real chance. He had em playing mighty smart ball when they played California out there last Fall.

Did you know that School has no automobiles, no campus full of cars. There is books there. Oh its an odd college! Had some great speeches at the dinner that night. You know these Priests are smart fellows and a lot of humor. One old boy from, (I think he had charge of the Charities in Cleveland, Ohio) well he was a knock out. And Father

O'Hara is an excellent talker.

I had to leave rather early to catch my plane. I was headed from there to Washington to attend the dinner given by the Vice Pres, to the President. I was there last year and we had a lot of fun, and the President said he had a lot of fun, and this year was just as good.

This little fellow Garner is a great fellow, and smart. Say I would rather have his opinion than anybody He dont say much, but he knows which way the wind is blowing every minute. They was all messed up over the gold, but seemed to think that no matter how the decision was rendered that they had some schemes to fix it so it would get by.

There was only about 50 at the Dinner. All the Cabinet and their wives were there, none of the second string team were there that night, the ones they call the Brain Trusters. The Brain Trusters are not the Cabinet. They are the advisers to the Cabinet. Dont hear quite as much of that bunch as we used to, but they are still there and still cooking up medicine. This Supreme Court has kinder held them up. They had all kinder forgot about it, but now that they find that those nine old men with the Kimonos on are really alive, why its got all Washington excited.

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The "Ceiling"
"The ceiling" at any given time," says the United States weather bureau, "is generally defined as being the highest point at which a pilot may operate his plane and still distinguish the earth. However, the practical ceiling is usually somewhat lower than this, as most pilots prefer to be able to see horizontally beneath the ceiling to some extent. While it will readily be seen that in most cases the ceiling will coincide with the base of any clouds present, this is not always true. During heavy rain or snow, or when thick haze or smoke is present, the flying ceiling may be much lower than the cloud base.

Cat's Cradle, an Old Game
One of the oldest and most universal games of children is Cat's Cradle, which is played by means of a loop of string stretched on the fingers and taken from one player's hands to another's so as to produce various geometrical figures. This game is played in nearly every country in the world, even including New Guinea, where the children of the wilder savages on earth know several intricate varieties of it.

Housewife's Idea Box



When Molding Salads

Many salads such as chicken, crab, or tuna, look more appetizing if molded and placed on lettuce. You may use a custard cup to take the place of a regular mold. Wet the cup first, then press the salad into it. Hold the cup over the lettuce on the plate. The salad will come out easily and well molded.

THE HOUSEWIFE.
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WNU Service.

Time

Take care of the minutes, for hours will take care of themselves. I am very sure that many people lose two or three hours every day by not taking care of the minutes. Never think any portion of time whatsoever too short to be employed; something or other may always be done in it.—Lord Chesterfield.

Doctors Know!

... and they use liquid laxatives

You'd use a liquid, too, if you knew how much better it makes you feel. A liquid laxative can always be taken in the right amount. You can gradually reduce the dose. Reduced dosage is the secret of real and safe relief from constipation.

Just ask your own doctor about this. Ask your druggist how popular liquid laxatives have become. The right liquid laxative gives the right kind of help—and the right amount of help. When the dose is repeated, instead of more each time, you take less. Until the bowels are moving regularly and thoroughly without aid.

People who have experienced this comfort, never return to any form of help that can't be regulated! The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains senna and cascara, and these are natural laxatives that form no habit. It relieves a condition of biliousness or sluggishness without upset.

To relieve your occasional upsets safely and comfortably, try Syrup Pepsin. The druggist has it.

Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN

Feminine Ambition

"Have you any ambition besides wanting to look beautiful?"
"Oh, yes—I want to be told I do."

Quick, Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun, Wind and Dust

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Maybe She Sings

Prof.—What is an operetta?
Dumb Frosh—A girl who works in the telephone office.

Help Kidneys

If poorly functioning kidneys and bladder make you suffer from Getting Up Night, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Pains, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching, or Acidity try the guaranteed Doctor's Prescription Cystex (See box).—Must fix you up or money back. Only 75¢ at druggists.

Cystex

Guard the Speech

More have repented of speech than of silence.

BETTER TIMES AHEAD

By HENRY L. HARRIMAN
U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

THERE is much ground for encouragement in present business conditions. With 900,000 less unemployed than at the beginning of 1934, with farm income \$1,000,000,000 more than in 1933 and \$1,500,000,000 more than in 1922, signs are hopeful.

WNU—E 5—35

OLD AGE PENSION INFORMATION

ENCLOSE STAMP
JUDGE LEHMAN, HUMBOLDT, KANS.

The Man From Yonder

By HAROLD TITUS

Copyright 1928-1931, Harold Titus.

WNU Service.

SYNOPSIS

Ben Elliott—from "Yonder"—arrives at the little town of Tincup accompanied by Don Stuart, old, very sick man, whom he has befriended. He signals his coming by defeating Bull Duval, "king of the river," and town bully, in a log-birding contest. Nicholas Brandon, the town's leading citizen, resents Stuart's presence. He tries to force him to leave town and Elliott, resenting the act, knocks him down. Elliott is arrested. He finds a friend in Judge Abie Armistage. The judge hires him to run the lumber camp, the Hoot Owl, that Brandon has not been able to grab. This belongs to Dawn McManus, daughter of Brandon's old partner, who has disappeared with a murder charge hanging over his head.

CHAPTER III—Continued

Without stopping even for his cap Ben stepped out and crossed to the men's camp. He did not burst into the place, but opened the door casually and slipped inside.

In the center of the room, close by the heating stove above which socks hung from drying racks, stood Bull Duval. His cap was tilted on his head, he leaned backward from his hips, in his uplifted right hand was a quart whisky bottle nearly full and his voice belied the words of a woods classic.

In the far end of the room a half dozen men were huddled. From several upper bunks concerned faces watched the Bull. The men were clearly afraid, certain that this hilarity was only a prelude to a melee in which heads would be broken and bodies bruised.

The swaying of Duval's body, as he moved to the measure of the ballad, brought him facing the doorway.

Ben Elliott stepped forward two or three paces and stood watching him. His gaze was steady, and in his eyes danced a warning flame. The Bull broke short his song.

"Good day, Mister Elliott!" he said heavily, in mock respect. "I heard you was th' new boss at Hoot Owl and likely you're lookin' fer good men. Here's one, Elliott. Here's th' best man you'll get a chance to hire until th' next blue snow!"

Ben, heedless of the increased tension which showed on the faces of the onlookers, crossed the floor slowly.

"You want to work for me, Duval?" he asked.

"Think I come over to spark you?" the other countered insolently. "Have a drink!"

He extended the bottle, holding it in his great hand, grinning at Ben.

"In the first place, I don't want to hire you," Elliott said. "In the second, there's no hooch allowed in this camp."

He snatched the bottle, swung and sent it crashing against the stove. For a brief moment the hiss of its contents against scorching metal had the place while the Bull's head thrust slowly forward and his small eyes grew red with rage. His lip drew back, exposing yellow teeth.

"Will you walk out, Duval?" Ben asked. "Or do you want me to throw you through the door?"

"Throw me out?" Duval cried thickly. "Throw me out? Why, kid, th' best day you ever seen you couldn't—"

He got just that far in his boast. His hands had knotted into great fists, his body swayed, but before he could strike that first blow or fall into that fatal clinch to carry out whatever plan of attack had formed in his truculent mind, knuckles bashed into his lips, driving the words back into his teeth.

It was a hard blow, with everything Ben Elliott had from knuckles to ankle put behind its drive. The savagery with which he struck threw Ben off his own balance, but hard as he had hit, quick as he had been, the blow was not enough to put Duval down.

He closed with a roar, one great arm clamped about Elliott's waist, the other hand smearing across Elliott's face, shoving Ben's head backward as the fingers sought the eyes. Ben twisted away from that menace of gouging, strained against that crushing embrace and struck hastily with both hands. But the Bull's chin was safe against his own shoulder, his forehead burrowing into Elliott's chest for protection and not until Ben lifted his knee with a drive like that of a piston did Duval let go.

He reeled backward then, cursing imprecations, panting and heaving forward again from his spiked stance on the rough floor as he struck with all his might. His blow went home, a stinging, crushing impact on Ben's cheek bone and Duval's great weight crashed, bearing the other to the floor, flat on his back. The Bull spread arms and legs in a smothering sprawl as he went down but before he could pin Ben close and helpless he was wriggling, thrashing over, eluding a hand which claved for his throat, grasping Duval's leg, lifting, straining, finally throwing him off, lurching to his knees and then got to his feet, pitching forward off balance as he ran, and coming to a halt against the bunks.

He faced about sharply to see Duval standing, blood on his mouth, bent forward, arms hooked and extended, like some great jungle creature stirred to killing fury.

Elliott did not try to elude him.

With a grunt he charged, head down, one arm before his face, the other drawn back, and when he struck the sound was like that of a club on a quarter of beef. The blow spun Duval half about and the next rocked him. He grappled for Ben, but Ben was gone. He rushed for Ben but Ben sidestepped and struck Duval as he lurched past.

The Bull gave up trying to close. He struck out, now, with renewed savagery as they stood toe-to-toe for a moment. He dodged a brace of drives which, it seemed, would have felled a horse, so great was the effort behind them, and then, feinting, sent in a slashing uppercut.

The great fist landed squarely on the point of Ben's jaw, lifted him from his feet and sent him reeling, clawing the air, over on his back again.

Elliott was dazed by that blow. Bells clanged thunderously in his ears and lights flashed and flickered before his eyes but as he crashed down to the floor Bird-Eye's voice, shrill and frantic, cut through the fog that had folded over him:

"Th' boots! . . . Th' boots!"

Boots, yes. Bull Duval did not fling himself on his prostrate adversary, this time. Erect, he strode forward two measured paces . . . three, and on the fourth he bent backward from the hips, lifted his right foot and raked it out before him; raked those many spikes in the sole straight at the face of his fallen adversary.

But his river boot only swung across the place where a face had been. One lone spike ripped the skin over the cheek bone, a companion left a bright red trace. Ben had jerked his head sideways, moved it that quarter inch which left his face still a face and not a mass of raw flesh ribbons.

Duval teetered on his left foot, hopping for balance and cursing because he had missed, as Ben, reeling to his feet, shouted:

"Keep out! My fight!" He had seen, as he came erect, Bird-Eye Blaine leap for the wood box and grasp the heavy iron poker. "My fight!" he repeated and his hoarse voice was commanding.

Bird-Eye fell back, clinging to the poker, lips moving. It was Elliott's fight, indeed. He had seen many men fight before, had Bird-Eye Blaine; born to a rough life, he had lived it fully. He had seen countless battles but never had he witnessed such a fury as Ben Elliott loosed then.

He drove out with both fists, heedless of defense, blind to Duval's counter-offensive. He shouted as he struck. He used a knee to break another hold, he bit when Duval tried to throttle him with the grip of both hands. He danced as the Bull sought to trample

him with his river calks, and all the time he was striking. Again and again his hard knuckles found their mark.

A bench went over as they waited into it. Their combined weight, crashing against the bunks as Duval tried desperately to clinch again, smashed an upright and sent men in the upper deck scurrying. Dust rose thickly. The sink was ripped from its place as Ben drove the Bull into it with a body blow, and a chair was wrecked as Duval caught by another punch, went over it backward with a crash.

Ben stood still, spread legged, breathing hard, hands swinging in a swift rhythm of rage.

"Get up!" he panted. "Get up! I've only started!"

Duval rolled over, his back to Elliott, and shoved himself to his feet. Not until he had risen and faced about did the other move. Then he closed with another of those flying rushes, with one drive pinned Duval against the wall, with another sent his head crashing against the window frame.

The Bull gave a bubbling roar and tried to grapple. His hands were struck down. He swung mightily, slowly, and missed, and as he went by, off balance, a chopping stroke on the back of the head felled him.

Again Elliott waited.

"Get up!" he cried thickly. "Get up, Duval, and take the rest!"

The Bull gave up trying to close.

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The other started to move, looking over his shoulder with one eye that remained open. He saw a tall, supple young man, hair awry, shirt ripped open from neck to belt, cheek bleeding. Jaws set, stand there swinging one fist as though the knuckles were wild to strike again. He sank back to the floor, shuddering.

On that Elliott relaxed and moved close.

"Enough?" he asked, sharply, prodding the Bull with a toe of his shoe. Duval moaned and shook his head.

He made as if to rise again and Ben stepped back, giving him every chance. A mutter arose behind him.

"Finish—th—" a man cried. But the boss at Hoot Owl would not do that. He asked no odds.

The Bull did not get to his feet. He stared, drew one knee beneath him, heaved and then sank back to a hip. He swore heavily and hung his head, propping his torso by both great hands spread wide on the floor.

"Through, Duval?" Ben asked and it seemed as though his bruised and battered face tried to twist in a grin. The other gave no intimation of having heard. "There's more on tap. Or have you got enough?"

And then, when no reply came Elliott stooped, grasped the Bull's shirt in his hands and half lifted him.

"Let go!" the man blurted. "Let go or I'll—"

He tried to twist away, tried to strike Ben's legs, but his strength was gone, beaten from his great body. He was dragged across the floor, river boots trailing over the boards, straight to the doorway. With one foot Elliott kicked open the portal and with a heave flung Duval, the Tincup terror, into the trampled snow outside.

A half hour later Bull Duval, who had washed his bleeding head and face in the horse trough against the shout of protests of Bird-Eye Blaine that it would be unfit thereafter for his teams to drink from, shoved himself erect and wiped trembling hands on his mackinaw.

The door of the van opened and Elliott emerged. He walked straight to the bully and examined his visible injuries critically.

"Fair job," said, as though to himself, and grinned. "A fair job, Duval. But remember this: if you ever set one of your feet in this camp again, or on any operation where I'm in charge, I'll give you a licking you'll remember!"

The Bull whimpered.

"I know when I got enough," he said and his one serviceable yet blood-stained eye searched Elliott's countenance. "I didn't mean no harm," he whined. "I was drunk."

"No, you weren't drunk. If you'd been drunk I wouldn't have hit you. You knew what you were doing. Now, Duval, why'd you come out here this morning? Who sent you?"

Duval looked away.

"Nobody," he said weakly. "I got drunk. But . . . but if you're needin' a man, I can work for a better man than I am."

Ben shook his head.

"No use, chum. You're going to tell me who you came and who sent you. Was it Brandon?"

"No"—evasively.

"Sure? How much did he give you to come here? Or are you on the payroll to do such chores?"

"H—I, he didn't—"

"You're a worse liar than you are a fighter by a mile or two, Duval. Mine was a good guess, wasn't it? What were his orders?"

"Well, he said if I didn't that he'd—"

"Good! That's all I want to know. There's the road. And you can take this little message with you to Brandon: Tell him that he needs to send more and better men here the next time. As for you: I hire no men who can be hired to fight another man's battles. Make tracks, Duval!"

It was a week later.

Old Don Stuart, propped on pillows in the narrow, cell-like room of Joe Pieter's hotel, listened to the colorful account that Bird-Eye Blaine, with many gestures and considerable profanity, rendered for him of what had transpired at Hoot Owl since Ben Elliott had taken charge of the operation.

" . . . 'nd so he's got th' mill crew a-wurkin' their bleedin' heads off fer him 'nd 's got that ragged-pants gang av beet-weeders 'nd hay pitchers that passes fer a legit' crew don' moventh' they've evir done in their lazy loaves before!"

"Good," gasped Stuart freely and tried to smile. "Good boy. But . . . he's young and . . . alone against Brandon. It'll be . . . that hard nut he . . . was lookin' for."

"Hard?" Bird-Eye glared at him. "Hard! Th' harder they come, th' better pleased he is! Sure 'nd he's a gluten fer work. Donny! 'Nd th' saints, they have a finger into ut, too, him a-comin' just when they'd got pore owd Able licked. T'll be a tough fight or I'm a bad guesser, but d—n me eyes, what a fighter th' lad is!"

A restless light appeared in Don's eyes and his thin old hands fdged nervously with the blankets. "A tough fight. . . . Oh, he don't

know . . . Bird-Eye, what he's up against." He struggled to sit erect and his eyes shone brightly with an odd sort of desperation. "If Brandon can't . . . drive him out . . . one way or another . . . he'll kill him." He gasped and swallowed, evidently making a great effort to talk rapidly. "I'm a coward, Bird-Eye. . . . Been a d—n coward . . . for years. I've been . . . afraid to tell . . . while I lived. Now . . . I'm afraid to die with it . . . on my soul!"

He panted and Blaine looked in alarm at his friend as these last words took on significance for him.

"Lay back, Donny. Darn't get yourself excited, by. . . . Coward? Naw, ye're no coward!"

He grasped the sick man by the shoulders and tried gently to force him back on the pillows but the old fellow resisted.

"Can't die. . . . Can't . . . with it on . . . my soul!" he gasped and



"Get . . . Paper."

lifted a face stamped with strange appeal to the little man.

Bird-Eye stood back, solemn and worried, scratching his head.

"Somethin' troublin' ye, Donny?" he asked soothingly.

The other made a feeble gesture with one hand.

"A man's got . . . to fight fire with . . . fire. Brandon'll get him . . . unless he . . . unless . . ." He put a hand to his throat and moved his uplifted chin from side to side as though strangling. "Want to write . . . a letter, Bird-Eye. Get . . . paper. Fight . . . fire with fire!"

This was obviously no whim of a sick man. His necessity was not clear to Blaine but the other knew old Don was gripped by a burning conviction and hastened to ease his mind.

"Lay back, Donny. Be still, now! I'll get ye things, but kape quiet, mon, kape quiet!—Saints, but ye upset a mon carryin' on so, ye do!"

He hurried down the stairs, secured writing materials and, from the table in the little office picked up a mail-order-house catalogue. With these he ascended to the sick room again, taking the steps two at a time.

"Here ye are! Book to write on, paper, envelope, pencil. . . . I'll sit by ye, Donny."

Stuart did not start to write at once. He sat staring straight before him in quagmire, and then lifted his gaze to the little man who stood at his bedside.

"I'd like to be . . . alone, Bird-Eye," he said in a faint whisper. "I've been alone . . . with it so long . . . I think better alone."

The other shrugged.

TO BE CONTINUED

Keeshonden Thought Great

Granddaddy of All Poms

Except for his silver-gray coat of black-tipped hair and his greater size, the Keeshonden too closely resembles the more popular Pomeranian to question their relationship. It is not at all unlikely that he is the great granddaddy of all Poms, which the Germans prefer to call "toy spitz." Previous to their reduction to present-day diminutive proportions, the Pom appeared in size more nearly approaching the 18-inch shoulder height of the Keeshonden, writes an authority in the Los Angeles Times.

Both descended from the Siberian strains of northern dogs . . . prick-eared and carrying bushy tails over the back . . . originated in Germany. The Keeshonden is established as one of that country's oldest breeds, dating back to the year 1552.

Identical are the characteristics of faithfulness, intelligence, watchfulness . . . their wariness of strangers and friendliness to those they love. Their wedge-shaped fox-like head is framed in a lion-like bushy mane. The nose of the Keeshonden is black, shining from a dark-masked (but not black) muzzle, and the dark eyes, rimmed with light-colored hair. The tail, carried in a curl to right or left over the back, is white tipped. In profile he is a square dog.

Hardy and able to withstand all kinds of weather, he readily adapts himself to any environment.

"Business" in the Family

Fundamental Reasons Why the Dollar Sign Should Not Be Allowed to Invade the Home; That Is, as a Measure of Values.

At home in the market place, the dollar sign is out of place in the home. With the editorial aid of The Parents' Magazine, Sidonie Matsner Greenberg warns parents against this intrusion of market-place calculations and stresses the importance of the home maintaining its own integrity.

In the opinion of this director of the Child Study Association of America, money will interfere with family relationships if we don't watch out!

"The home is a living unit in which all members must participate in terms of regard for persons, of sharing responsibilities, of contributing thought and effort," says Mrs. Greenberg, adding, "Money has come to be necessary in the relations between the family and the outside world, but not between one individual and another inside the home."

"Gradually many families have introduced businesslike arrangements in their home dealings. So they have displaced, with buying and selling, the older relationships of giving according to one's ability and taking according to one's needs."

In other words, when you tip Bobby for going to the store for a dozen eggs and give Betty a dime for playing with the baby, you pay for playing with the baby, you pay in cash for what should normally be incidental acts of kindly consideration or affectionate helpfulness. By the same sort of dealing you put a cash value on disobedience by docking Bill for going to the ball game instead of coming straight home from school. Bill is nobody's fool. He figures out that he can afford this price for pleasure.

One of these days you will awake to the realization that your children are not willing to do something for nothing; you will have the uncomfortable feeling that the situation is

wrong as a whole. The trouble will be that your youngsters are taking the dollar mark as a unit on the yardstick with which they measure all values. When that day comes, it is to be hoped it will not be too late to undo the damage.

"Money is neither the root of all evil nor the source of all good," emphatically declares Mrs. Greenberg. "Everywhere the symbol of power and security though it is, at best it furnishes but a very insecure foundation for the mutual dealings between members of the family."

Illustration of a family scene.

If You Eat Starches

Meats, Sweets Read This

They're All Necessary Foods

But All Acid-Forming. Hence Most of Us Have "Acid Stomach" At Times. Easy

Now to Relieve.

Doctors say that much of the so-called "indigestion," from which so many of us suffer, is really acid indigestion, brought about by too much acid-forming foods in our modern diet. And that there is now a way to relieve this . . . often in minutes!

Simply take Phillips' Milk of Magnesia after meals. Almost immediately this acts to neutralize the stomach acidity that brings on your trouble. You "forget you have a stomach!"

Try this just once! Take either the familiar liquid "PHILLIPS" or the new convenient new Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets. But be sure you get Genuine "PHILLIPS".

Also in Tablet Form: Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are now on sale at all drug stores everywhere. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

Illustration of a person taking medicine.

Try Faster Way to Relieve Your Colds

Medical Discovery Bringing Almost Instant Relief to Millions



1. Take 2 BAYER Aspirin Tablets. Make sure you get the BAYER Tablets you ask for.



2. Drink a full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.



3. If throat is sore, crush and stir a BAYER Aspirin Tablet in a third of a glass of water. Gargle twice. This eases throat soreness almost instantly.

REMEMBER DIRECTIONS

The simple method pictured here is the way many doctors now treat colds and the aches and pains colds bring with them!

It is recognized as a safe, sure, QUICK way. For it will relieve an ordinary cold almost as fast as you caught it.

Ask your doctor about this. And when you buy, be sure that you get the real BAYER Aspirin Tablets. They dissolve (disintegrate) almost instantly. And thus work almost instantly when you take them. And for a gargle, Genuine Bayer Aspirin Tablets disintegrate with speed and completeness, leaving no irritating particles or grittiness.

BAYER Aspirin prices have been decisively reduced on all sizes, so there's no point now in accepting other than the real Bayer article you want.

NOW 15¢

PRICES on Genuine Bayer Aspirin Radically Reduced on All Sizes

HELP KIDNEYS

If your kidneys function badly and you have a lame, aching back, with attacks of dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen feet and ankles, rheumatic pains . . . use Doan's Pills.

Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

Cuticura Talcum Powder

Protect your skin with a powder that is mildly antiseptic and at the same time fine, soft and smooth as silk. Fragrant, oriental balsamic essential oils comprise the medication of Cuticura Talcum. Instantly upon touching the skin these oils start their soothing, healing work and you are protected against irritation.

Price 25c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Malden, Mass.

Free Booklet, make money at home, spare time. Chance for extra income with tested ideas, plans, Enclose stamp. Avalon Specialties, 3332 Eden Ave., Cincinnati, O.

\$50 Weekly—Travel. A business of your own. Experience unnecessary. Particulars free. COUPON SALES CO., Alexander, N.C.

MONEY MAKING SECRETS. Legitimate schemes. Information for dime, cent stamps. H. J. HOOVER'S AGENCY, 1539 Grove St., Lafayette, Ind.

SMOKERS—50 CIGARETTES. Your name on Cellophane. Suarez & Crespo, 55 Fulton St., New York City.

Wanted—Organizers for strictly Protestant Fraternity; nothing radical; commission basis; fraternal references first letter or no attention. Greitzinger, Real Estate Trust Bldg., Phila., Pa.

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BURGO PRODUCTS CO., Dayton, Ohio

CARBOZONE for FEMINE HYGIENE. Send for FREE SAMPLE. C. CO., 2610 Ann Avenue, ST. LOUIS

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

SALYERSVILLE

Jan. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Keeton of Dixie are the proud parents of a new baby girl—Janet Sue.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Prater have moved to Ashland.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie S. Adams of Burning Fork are visiting Mr. Adams' mother, Mrs. Nellie Adams, on Town branch, this week.

John Hardy Patrick, who had been in the Paintsville hospital the past few weeks, is able to be out again.

ZAG

Jan. 26.—A. L. Day is getting weaker. He has been sick for some time. Floyd Riggsby of this place moved one day last week to Clint Haney's place on Pretty branch.

Mrs. A. L. Day and little grandson Merville Whitte spent Saturday of this week with her son, Flen Day, and family.

Jesse Hale of this place bought the store at Dehart and is moving there. Neighbors came in and got up a nice pile of wood for A. L. Day and family Friday of this week.

Stanley Cox of Dan was visiting in this community one day last week.

BROWN EYES

RIVERBEND

Jan. 28.—Garland Elam, Cland Burton, and Denzil and Chalmers Elam, of Blue Diamond, spent Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Elam, here.

Winford Vance of Illinois spent a few days last week with his sister, Mrs. Forest Cartell, here.

Archie Gilliam of this place spent Saturday night with his brother, Martin Gilliam, at Pomp.

Miss Olive Evans, who had been staying at West Liberty keeping house for Mrs. Carl Sebastian, has returned to her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Gilliam had as dinner guests Sunday Mrs. Logan Evans and daughter Opsy, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Evans, Clayton Evans, and Mrs. Denzil Elam and baby Edward, all of this place.

We are having plenty of snow and cold weather in this vicinity.

Tom Walsh of Malone was here on business Saturday. LONESOME

OPHIR

Jan. 28.—Most people in this section have sold their tobacco, some shipping to Mr. Sterling and some to Lexington. Lloyd Hill and Miss Vertie Gladys Wright were quietly married at the home of the bride on Jan. 18. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sankle Wright, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hill, all of this place.

People here were sorry to hear of the death of Robert Curtis. Mrs. Margaret Weaver is very ill. Miss Polly Rowland has been very ill the past two weeks. Miss Rowland is 85 years old, and is probably the oldest person in this section of this county.

Mrs. Fannie Smith and Miss Ruth Hamilton were Saturday night guests of Mrs. Smith's daughter, Mrs. Jimmie Gilliam, of Crockett.

Miss Magdalena Carroll and Miss Maude Hill are visiting Wallace Hill today. Mr. Hill is seriously ill with tuberculosis.

J. D. Rowland visited Sunday his daughter, Mrs. Charlie Pennington, at Win. Johnson county.

School closes here Friday. Miss Ruth Hamilton is the teacher.

MALONE

Jan. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hamilton of this place visited Mrs. Hamilton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Web Pratt, at White Oak, a few days last week.

Davidson and Mearl McGuire, of this place, visited relatives at Ashland last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Willis and son Don, of Columbus, visited Mrs. Dora Nickell, here, last week.

Miss Christine Nickell, who had been in Columbus, O., the past few months, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Watson are the happy parents of a fine boy. Sarah Nickell has gone into the grocery business here.

Mrs. Dora Nickell and daughter, Doshia Nickell, and Miss Florence Deborde had business in West Liberty on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Deborde and family have moved into their new home. Dennie Nickell of Matthews spent a few days here last week with his mother, Mrs. Dora Nickell, and family.

Willie Nickell and Paul Brown, of Matthews, visited friends here last week.

Miss Bernice Little of Wells spent a few days here last week with her cousin, Miss Inez Nickell. JUST ME

INDEX

Jan. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Jim Little have moved to the farm of Charlie Henry, here.

Mrs. Smith Elam of this place spent Thursday night with Mrs. Lula Henson, at West Liberty.

Miss Nell Helton of West Liberty spent Monday night with Miss Geneva Lewis, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lewis of Grassy Creek are moving to the John Short farm.

Miss Lucile Phipps of Stacy Fork spent Sunday with Miss Verna Elam. Arnold Short of Liberty Road spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Bill Elam.

Boyd Brown and Bennie Allen, of Greaser, were calling on friends here Sunday.

Powell Henry Jr. of Licking River was here on business Monday.

Several persons of this place attended county court Monday. NERO

FLORRESS

Jan. 28.—Miss Lula Elam visited Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Bolin the past week.

Aunt Nance Leamaster died Jan. 26, 1935. Aunt Lou Ross died Jan. 14.

Alonzo Nickell has moved into the house vacated by Clay Williams. Herbert Roe of West Liberty visited in this section the past week.

Ernie Bolin made a business trip to West Liberty on Thursday.

Pierce Williams was in this section on business Saturday.

Measles are raging in this section. Nearly everybody has a chance.

Wick Cottle of Cottle had business in the creek Tuesday.

We are having plenty of rain and snow.

Orvil Lewis is moving to his father's home on Elk fork.

Sanford Williams of Logville was in this section the past week on business.

W. J. Elam made a business trip to "Car Creek on Saturday.

Hollie Pickens went to Jackson, O., to attend school. SNOW DROP

WONNIE

Jan. 25.—A. T. Lowe of Liberty Road is here buying and loading tobacco.

Fred Howard of this place has moved to Wartland.

Miss Dora Bridges left on a business trip to Pennsylvania one day this week.

Clay Williams is doing some stone work for Mrs. G. W. Oney.

Mort Patrick from Indiana is here looking after some corn and tobacco on his farm near here.

Saul Mann made a trip to Mt. Sterling and other places last week.

Walter and James Smith are stripping and grading tobacco this week for G. W. Oney.

Newt Howard and James France left for Ashland last Friday with a load of poultry and eggs.

Beniah and Esther Howard visited relatives in Ohio last week.

George Oney sold a bunch of cattle to J. Bolin last week.

Tom Whitte returned last Thursday from Northfork, where his father is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Burgett announce the arrival of a baby girl—Ruth.

SUNNY SIDE

OAK HILL

Jan. 28.—Winter seems just to be setting in. A very good snow fell last Monday night and still continues to fall.

Mrs. Walter Collins who has been very sick is some better at this writing.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claude McGuire Thursday Jan. 17 and presented them with a fine baby girl. The little Miss has been named Verdona.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cassidy are leaving today (Monday) for Morehead and Willie Elam and family are moving into Mr. Cassidy's house Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Collins are moving into the house vacated by Mr. Elam.

David Easterling of Blairs Mills has installed a new radio in his home.

The people of this community were very sorry to hear of the sad accident that befell Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Walter and friends, of Nickell. He has been our pastor at Blairs Mills for a number of years, and is loved by all who know him. We hope they are well on the road to recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cox and family have moved from here to Long Lake, Wis. We were sorry to see them leave as they were good neighbors but hope they will be satisfied in their new home.

On account of cold weather and bad roads Sunday School has been closed until the first Sunday in April.

The recent snows and rains has put our new road which is known as "Carters High Way" in such condition that it is almost impassable for cars.

Ennis Fraley of this place is putting up a new store and also is putting in a Grist mill which will be a great help to the people of this community.

BROWN EYES

POMP

Jan. 28.—Dorcie Haney, who has been working at Lillybrook, W. Va., came in last week for a few days with friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Carroll and family spent Saturday night with Mrs. Carroll's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newt Dalton, of Gravel Lick. Mr. Dalton has not been so well this winter.

Hattie Hammond, Edna Carroll, Fae Riggsby, Nell Walsh, Effie Howard, Mrs. George Howard, and Woodrow Perry attended church Sunday at Upper Lick Fork.

Powell Lewis of Blaze was in this section on business one day last week. PRIMROSE

MIDDLEFORK

Jan. 28.—Mrs. Zelda Hamilton of Crockett was the Sunday evening guest of Mrs. John Wright and daughter Lizzie.

P. S. Smith of this place made a business trip to West Liberty on Saturday.

Clifford Cox of Elamton was the Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smith, here.

Clea Smith of this place, who is attending Crockett high school, is on the sick list.

Robert and Leonard Smith, Malachi Smith, and Clarence Cox were Sunday guests of Jackson and Clarence Wright at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Arlington Williams of this place were week end guests of relatives at Mima. SNOW DROP

LENOX

Jan. 28.—Regular church services were conducted at Cow Branch on Saturday afternoon and night by Rev. Bill Mulens and Arthur Barker of Crockett and Alfred Johnson of this place. They were assisted on Sunday by Rev. Joe Cottle of War Creek and Mort Isom of Lick Branch. All enjoyed the good preaching and teaching.

Frank Hutchinson and Earl Adkins, of Elkfork, have been visiting friends and relatives here a few days.

Most of the young folks of this community gathered at the home of Pleas Johnson and family Sunday evening. Singing with guitar and organ music was the chief entertainment, together with mind analyzing by the psychologist, Rev. Bill Mulens.

Success and best wishes to the Courier. PAT & MIKE

FLAT WOODS

Jan. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. James Wheeler were Saturday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fugate.

Austin Kemplin visited his mother, at Jeffersonville, Saturday. She has been in poor health for the past few months.

Mrs. Wilma Wells and Mrs. Gill-Engle visited Mrs. T. H. Henry on Sunday.

Mrs. Curt Adams was the guest of Mrs. Finley Gose on Saturday.

Harold Henry was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Ollie Engle, Friday night.

Willie Kemplin spent Sunday and Sunday night with Austin Kemplin and family.

J. B. May and Dewey Wheeler were in West Liberty on Saturday.

Rev. Wiley Miller of Hilltop spent Sunday with G. B. Cox.

Walker Mann of Kellacy passed thru here Saturday on the way to Licking River. UNCLE ZIP

GRASSY CREEK

Jan. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Lykin of Ohio, who had been visiting relatives here the past few days, have returned home.

Burward Amynx and Misses Emma Amynx and Katherine Tipton, of Sellers, visited over the week end the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Amynx, and attended church at Grassy Lick.

Mrs. Sam Haney and daughters Ray and Treva, of Panama, attended church at Grassy Lick on Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ward are the proud parents of a little son born Jan. 8. They call him Joseph Daniel.

Bert Gevedon visited relatives near Campton last week end.

Chalmers Ferguson of the Morehead school visited home folks over the week end.

Mrs. Joe Blevins was at West Liberty one day last week.

Mrs. Victor Gevedon spent Sunday afternoon with her mother, Mrs. Bonnie Oldfield, at Mize.

Ray Gose of Demand attended Sunday school at Grassy Lick on Sunday. O GEE!

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having any claims against the estate of Gardner J. Spurlock will present the same, properly proven, to G. W. Spurlock, administrator of the estate of the said Gardner J. Spurlock, at the law office of Floyd Arnett in the town of West Liberty, Kentucky, on or before the 25th day of February, 1935.

G. W. SPURLOCK, 67-3t Administrator of the Estate of Gardner J. Spurlock, deceased.

SALE BILLS Promptly and Accurately Printed At COURIER OFFICE



The Home of the Bean

IN a foreword to the first complete English edition of Brillat-Savarin's "The Physiology of Taste or Meditations on Transcendental Gastronomy" Frank Crowninshield complains that it is the custom, in the United States to glorify our better-known inventors, but that "never do we hear songs of praise to those unremembered heroes who invented, for our deep and lasting delight, new and rapture-invoking combinations of food."

"Where lies the body," he inquires, "of that mute American who first married the pork to the bean?"

We confess that we can't answer this inquiry off hand, but we do know that it is now possible to buy, anywhere, in cans, oven-baked beans cooked just as our grandmothers and their grandmothers cooked them. They are actually baked in huge iron pots lowered into enormous brick ovens, mixed in the Boston way with brown sugar and molasses and a delicious piece of pork. Boston is famed as "the home of the bean and the cod," and although we have lost track of that Lucullan inventor who originally conducted the bean's nuptials with pork, we have not lost the knack of duplicating his performance.

Painting the Lily

These beans are canned to be just opened, heated and enjoyed, but for persons who prefer to paint the lily, they can also be varied in a number of ways. For instance,

Baked Bean Croquettes: Press the contents of one can of oven-baked beans through a sieve. Add three tablespoons tomato catsup and one teaspoon horseradish. Shape into balls. Roll in soft sifted bread crumbs, then in beaten egg (diluted with two tablespoons cold water), and again in crumbs. Fry in deep fat for about one minute.



A National Problem

THE biggest and most important Annual Convention ever held by the National Canners Association will be held in Chicago during the week beginning January thirteenth together with the Conventions of the Canning Machinery and Supplies Association and the National Food Brokers Association. There will be canners there from every State in the Union and even some from foreign countries who will come to learn how we are solving our national problem.

For the subject which will dominate the Convention is nothing less than a national problem. How shall we best make known to the millions of housewives who buy them, both here and abroad, the nature of the contents of that opaque object known as a tin can? Shall we reduce all canned foods to three dead levels by labelling them respectively A, B and C, or shall we describe them to the best of our ability and keep on producing the superior qualities of foods that are now put up in cans?

A Golden Opportunity

The eternal effort to devise new ways to can better and still better foods and to exchange full information on these new ways, which is the main object of these Annual Conventions, will be kept up, but many of these inventions will be forced into the discard, if the canners are forced to conform to three arbitrary grades.

This meeting will afford a golden opportunity for the Convention to make known to the public the reasons why as complete a description as possible of the food within it should be printed on each and every can.

The exhibits of the can manufacturers, canners and canning machinery manufacturers will occupy three large halls in the Stevens Hotel.

TOBACCO When you think of SELLING Remember two names MAYSVILLE

The Town GRAYS' The House

Ask the man who sold there. There is one among your neighbors. And then you will have no regrets.

666 COLD and FEVER first day LIQUID - TABLETS HEADACHES SALVE - NOSE DROPS in 30 minutes

ARE YOU RUNDOWN, THIN?

Mrs. W. H. Bennett of 1216 E. 14th St., Chattanooga, Tenn., said: "I took Dr. Miles' Golden Medical Discovery for a general rundown condition. I was unable to eat without great distress. My food would not digest, caused gas. I also suffered from constipation, and lost weight. Dr. Miles' Golden Medical Discovery made me well and strong again." New size, tablets 50 cts., liquid \$1.00.

Wonderful RELIEF

Here's good news for you people whose nerves are so jangled, you can't eat, sleep, or rest; who worry over trifles, start at sudden noises, have Nervous Indigestion, Nervous Headache.

DR. MILES' NERVINE WILL RELIEVE YOU QUICKLY. It was originated by a Nerve Specialist especially for people in your condition. It has been making good for more than fifty years.

Hundreds of thousands of nervous people have had an experience like that of Maud Thomas. Read her letter. You too will find the dollar you spend for your first bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine the best investment you ever made. If you don't think so, we will return your dollar.

"Has done me more good than I can express." I am a Dr. Miles' Nervine Fan all the way through. I have taken Nervine for 2 years with good success. It is more than I can recommend to be and it has done me more good than I can express. I am in better health now than I have been for ten years.

Maud Thomas, Glasgow, Kentucky

Dr. Miles' NERVINE Liquid and Effervescent Tablets

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